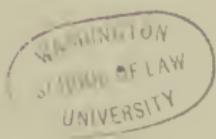
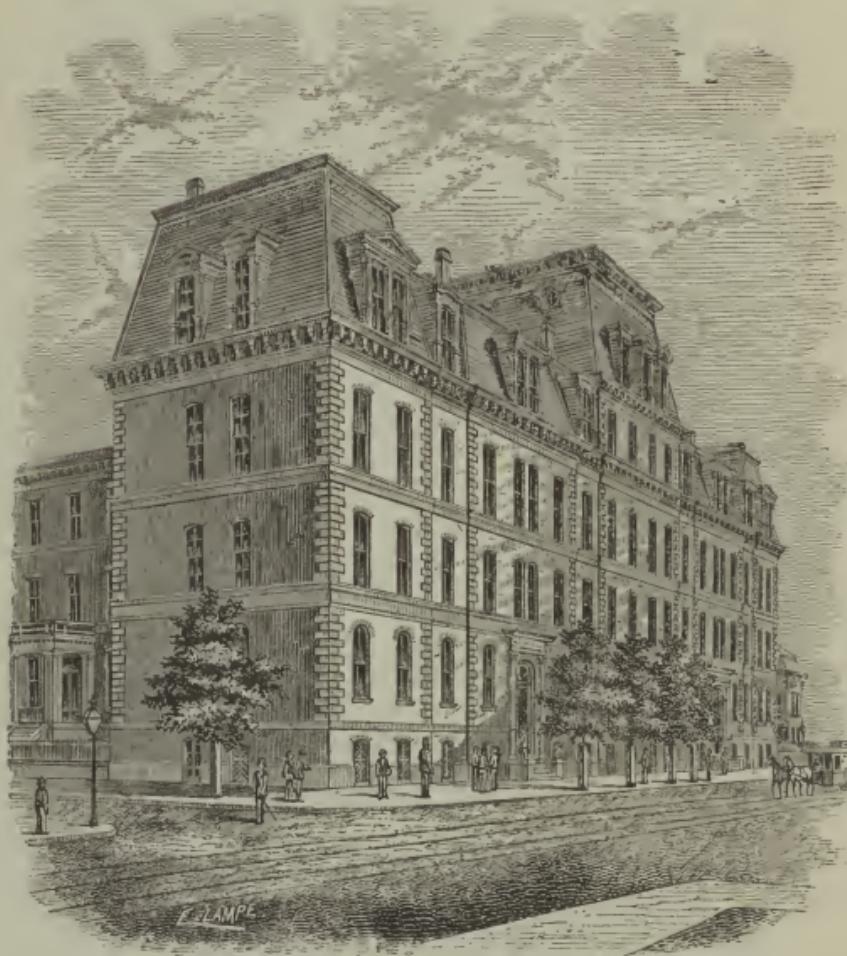


F. A. WAGENFUEHR
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E. LAMPE

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

A CATALOGUE

OF THE

OFFICERS AND STUDENTS

IN THE

LAW SCHOOL,

WITH THE

COURSE OF STUDY

FOR THE

ACADEMIC YEAR 1877-78.

SAINT LOUIS:

C. R. BARNS, PRINTER, 215 PINE STREET.
1877.

1878							1878								
	SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.		SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
JAN..	... ... 1	2	3	4	5			JULY	... 1	2	3	4	5	6	
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	29	30	31	...	...		28	29	30	31	...	...	...
FEB..	...	...	...	1	2			AUG..	...	...	...	1	2	3	
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
MAR..	...	...	...	1	2			SEPT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		29	30	...	...	...	...	...
APR..	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	OCT..	...	1	2	3	4	5	
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	...	...	...	...		27	28	29	30	31	...	...
MAY..	...	1	2	3	4			NOV..	...	...	...	1	2		
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	...		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
JUNE..	...	...	...	...	1			DEC..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		29	30	31	...	...	...	...

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR.

1877—78.

EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION to the College and the Polytechnic School, Wednesday, September 12, 1877.

FIRST TERM begins Thursday, September 13.

LAW SCHOOL opens Wednesday, October 10.

HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November 9.

WINTER VACATION. December 22, 1877, to January 1, 1878, inclusive.

SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATION, January 21—25.

SECOND TERM begins January 28.

JUNIOR EXHIBITION, Thursday, February 21.

HOLIDAY, Friday, February 22, Washington's Birthday.

IRVING UNION EXHIBITION, Thursday, May 9.

HOLIDAY, Friday, May 10.

LAW COMMENCEMENT, Monday, May 13.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION, June 5—12.

EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION to the College and the Polytechnic School, Monday and Tuesday June 10—11.

COMMENCEMENT, Thursday, June 13.

SUMMER VACATION, June 13 to September 12.

1878—79.

EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION to the College and the Polytechnic School, Wednesday, September 11, 1878.

FIRST TERM begins Thursday, September 12.

LAW SCHOOL opens Wednesday, October 9.

HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, —, —, —.

WINTER VACATION, December 24, 1879, to January 1, 1879, inclusive.

SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATION, January 20—24.

SECOND TERM begins Monday, January 27.

CORPORATION.

PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM G. ELIOT.

VICE-PRESIDENT:

WAYMAN CROW.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER:

SETH A. RANLETT.

DIRECTORS:

WILLIAM G. ELIOT,	HENRY HITCHCOCK,
WAYMAN CROW,	JAMES E. YEATMAN,
JOHN M. KRUM,	SAMUEL TREAT,
JAMES SMITH,	CARLOS S. GREELEY,
SETH A. RANLETT,	ROBERT CAMPBELL,
GEORGE PARTRIDGE,	JOHN T. DAVIS.
JOHN R. SHEPLEY,	GEORGE E. LEIGHTON,
ALBERT TODD,	EDWIN HARRISON,
	HENRY W. ELIOT.

OFFICERS
OF
GOVERNMENT AND INSTRUCTION.

RESIDENCE.

WM. G. ELIOT, D. D., <i>Chancellor, and</i> <i>Tileston Professor of Political Economy,</i>	2660 Washington av.
ABRAM LITTON, M. D., <i>Eliot Professor</i> <i>of Chemistry,</i>	2220 Eugenia st.
CALVIN S. PENNELL, A.M., <i>Bridge Pro-</i> <i>fessor of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy,</i> <i>and Principal of Mary Institute,</i>	1600 Pine st.
SYLVESTER WATERHOUSE, A. M., <i>Collier Professor of Greek,</i>	1823 Lucas av.
HENRY HITCHCOCK, LL. D., <i>Professor</i> <i>of Real Prop. Law, and Provost of the Law</i> <i>School,</i>	1507 Lucas Place.
SAMUEL TREAT, A. M., <i>President of the</i> <i>Law Faculty,</i>	1114 Pine st.
ALBERT TODD, A. M., <i>Lecturer on the</i> <i>Law of Real Property as applied to Con-</i> <i>veyancing,</i>	Laclede Hotel.
ALEXANDER MARTIN, A. M., <i>Professor</i> <i>of International, Admiralty, Marine Insur-</i> <i>ance, and Maritime Law,</i>	1810 Wash st.
SAMUEL REBER, A.M., <i>Professor of His-</i> <i>tory and Science of Law, Constitutional</i> <i>Law, Torts, Equity and Successions,</i>	3012 Lucas avenue.
JOHN M. KRUM, A.M., <i>Lecturer on Crim-</i> <i>inal Law,</i>	1107 Washington av.

	RESIDENCE.
GEORGE A. MADILL, A.M., <i>Professor of Real Property Law</i>	3119 Chestnut st.
CALVIN M. WOODWARD, A.M., <i>Thayer Professor of Mathematics and Applied Mechanics, and Dean of Polytechnic School</i> ..	Cor. of Missouri and [Geyer aves.
GEORGE E. JACKSON, A.M., <i>Professor of Latin</i> ,	3658 Washington av.
MARSHALL S. SNOW, A.M., <i>Professor of History and Dean of the College</i> ,.....	2910 Pine st.
GEORGE M. STEWART, A.M., <i>Professor of Mercantile Law and Contracts, and Dean of the Law Faculty</i> ,.....	Planters' House.
WM. B. POTTER, A.M., E.M., <i>Allen Prof. of Mining and Metallurgy</i> ,.....	Wash. University.
F. WILLIAM RAEDER, S.B., <i>Professor of Architecture</i> ,	3116 Delaware av.
DENHAM ARNOLD., A.M., <i>Professor of Physics, and Principal of the Academy</i> ,....	2643 Washington av.
CHARLES A. SMITH, C.E., <i>Professor of Civil and Mechanical Engineering</i> ,	1518 Lafayette av.
CHESTER H. KRUM, A.B., <i>Professor of the Law of Pleading, Practice and Evidence, Corporations and Domestic Relations</i>	2732 Washington av.
JOHN H. JENKS, M. D., <i>Professor of Physiology and Instructor in German</i> ,....	1418 O'Fallon st.
JAMES K. HOSMER, Ph.D., <i>Professor of English and German Literature</i> ,.....	1728 Washington av.
FRANCIS E. NIPHER, A. M., <i>Wayman Crow Professor of Physics</i> ,.....	3021 Thomas st.
HALSEY C. IVES, <i>Professor of Drawing and Design</i> ,.....	1422 Olive st.
JOHN K. REES, A.M., E.M., <i>Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy</i> ,.....	Lafay'te Park Hotel.
HERMAN MEISTER, E. M., <i>Assistant in Dept. of Mining and Metallurgy</i>	[& Penn. aves. Merimac, bet. Minn.
CLINTON D. KELLOGG, <i>Instructor in Gymnastics and Shop-work</i>	

V. - L A W S C H O O L .

F A C U L T Y .

WM. G. ELIOT, D.D., *Chancellor.*

PROFESSORS AND LECTURERS.

HON. SAMUEL TREAT, U. S. District Judge, East. Dist. of Missouri, *President of Law Faculty.*

HENRY HITCHCOCK, LL.D., *Provost of Law School.*

HON. ALBERT TODD.

HON. SAMUEL REBER, late Judge St. Louis Circuit Court.

HON. JOHN M. KRUM, late Judge St. Louis Circuit Court.

HON. GEORGE A. MADILL, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

HON. CHESTER H. KRUM, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

ALEXANDER MARTIN, A.M.

GEORGE M. STEWART, A.M., *Dean of Law Faculty.*

ADVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARD.

HON. SAMUEL F. MILLER, Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, *President.*

HON. JOHN F. DILLON, U. S. Circuit Judge.

HON. WM. B. NAPTON, Justice of Supreme Court of Missouri.

HON. DAVID WAGNER, late Justice of Supreme Court of Missouri.

HON. J. D. S. DRYDEN, late Justice of Supreme Court of Missouri.

HON. E. A. LEWIS, Presiding Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

HON. R. A. BAKEWELL, Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

HON. JAMES J. LINDLEY, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

HON. JOHN WICKHAM, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

HON. AMOS W. THAYER, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

HON. HORATIO M. JONES, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

HON. R. E. ROMBAUER, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

HON. G. A. FINKELNBURG. SAM'L T. GLOVER, Esq.

HON. EDWARD C. KEHR. JOHN R. SHEPLEY, Esq.

JAS. O. BROADHEAD, Esq. GEORGE W. CLINE, Esq.

ARBA N. CRANE, Esq. LEVERETT BELL, Esq.

JAMES TAUSSIG, Esq.

STUDENTS.

SENIOR CLASS.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE
Arnstein, Albert J.....	St. Louis.....2730 Pine st.
Balfour, Jefferson D.....	Holly Springs, Miss.
Block, George M.....	St. Louis.....521 Olive st.
Brodie, George Alexander..	Little Rock, Ark.
Colecord, Frederick Ware...	St. Louis.....2800 Morgan st.
Davis, Albert C	Cheltenham, 3501 Chest. st.
Davis, Henry B.....	Cheltenham, 3501 Chest. st.
Farrar, William C.....	St. Louis.....2733 Chestnut st.
Finkelnburg, William A...	Fountain City, Wis.
Fisse, William E.....	St. Louis.....1823 S. Seventh st.
Fritch, Felix A.....	St. Louis.....N. W. cor. Ninth
Gilliam, Geo. T. Jr.....	Kirkwood, Mo. [and Autumn sts.
Guthrie, Oscar D.....	Weston, Mo.
Hawken, Jacob G.....	Kirkwood, Mo.
Hay, John	Belleville, Ill.
Hogan, Thomas Stephen ...	St. Louis.....2704 Dayton st.
Hornsby, Joseph Lewis....	St. Louis, Mo.
Hook, William Cather.....	Leavenworth, Kan.
Jecko, Steven.....	St. Louis.....S. W. cor. Fifth
Johnston, Fredric Calhoun..	Washington, Mo. [& Market sts.
Kane, Louis McLane.....	Maseoutah, Ill.
Lane, Geo. Byron	St. Louis.....2729 Morgan st.
Le Bourgeois, J. Charles...	St. James Parish, La.
Martin, Arthur.....	Manannah, Minn.
Matson, John Welborne....	Louisiana, Mo.
Noland, Chas. F.....	St. Louis.....3148 Loeust st.
Pipkin, Merrill.....	Windsor Harbor, Mo.
Rogers, Louis Benjamin....	Solomon City, Kau.
Roeder, John B.....	St. Louis..... 504 Dorcas st.
Romain, Emil Ferdinand...	St. Louis.....1429 Carondelet av.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.
Rueppelle, Herman E.....	St. Louis.....1223 Dolman st.
Schmurmacher, Benjamin.....	St. Louis.....1314 S. Fifth st.
Sherman, Gordon E.....	St. Louis.....2623 Locust st.
Sherman, Thomas Ewing.....	St. Louis.....912 Garrison av.
Tutt, Samuel	Kirkwood, Mo.
Watts, Millard Fillmore.....	St. Louis.....1803 Washin'g'n av.
	Total, 36.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Bakewell, Paul.....	St. Louis.....2734 Clark av.
Barnett, James D	Montgomery, Mo., Seventeenth and
Benton, Thomas Hart.....	Cedar Rapids, Ia. [Washin'g'n av.
Bullock, Geo. W.....	Detroit, Mich.
Card, John B.....	St. Louis.....917 Labann st.
Clover, Ashley C.....	St. Louis.....
Farrar, John R.....	St. Louis.....
Forbush, William C.....	Grafton, Mass.
Hanley, Frank M.....	Central, St. Louis Co., Mo.
Herzinger, Geo. P.....	Fredericktown, Mo.
Herbal, Henry Gratz	Carondelet, Mo.
Hill, Edwin W.....	St. Louis.....511 Chestnut st.
Horton, Hiler H.....	Milwaukee, Wis.
Houston, Samuel.....	Houston, Texas.
Kohm, Geo. Hermann.....	St. Louis.....1607 Papin st.
Kneffner, Otto Geo. Fred.....	Belleville, Ill.
Krembs, Herman J.....	St. Louis.....622 Park av.
Lawrence, Frank.....	St. Louis.....2707 Thomas st.
MacKlin, William P	St. Louis.....
McClellan, Henry Sharp.....	St. Louis.....3428 Morgan st.
Mott, Frederick Webster.....	Carondelet, Mo.
Nichols, Robert Matthew.....	Kirkwood, Mo.
Panley, John W.....	St. Louis.....530 Sidney st.
Priest, James Edwin.....	Haunibal, Mo.
Reaser, E. N.....	St. Louis.....2120 Clark av.
Reynolds, Mathew Givens.....	Bowling Green, Mo.
Ritzdorf, August William.....	St. Louis.....507 Park av.
Rogers, William Otley.....	St. Charles, Mo.

NAMES	RESIDENCE.
Ryan, Martin T	St. Louis.....1415 Lucas av.
Sanders, Henry LeFevre...	Wilmington, Del., 820 Washington
Savage, Egbert B.....	Cleveland, O. [Avenue.
Schaller, Albert.....	Hastings, Minn.
Stevenson, John C. H.....	St. Louis.
Steele, Wm. D.....	Windsor, Mo.
Stone, William Howard.....	St. Louis.....718 S. Eighth st.
Wash, Benjamin S	St. Louis.....2609 N. Tenth st.
Whiteside, Hugh.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Wilkinson, Sam'l Granville..	Boles P. O., Franklin Co., Mo.
Worthington, Thomas.....	St. Louis.....3203 Price st.
Wright, Henry Herbert.....	St. Louis.....1802 Olive st.
	Total, 40.

The Law School of the University (also known as the *St. Louis Law School*) was formally opened on Wednesday, 16th October, 1867, on which occasion an Inaugural Discourse was delivered by Hon. Samuel Treat.

It was believed that the establishment of such a School was not only part of the necessary development of the University, but peculiarly appropriate in a great and growing city, offering in the number, variety, and importance of the questions daily adjudicated in its tribunals, unsurpassed advantages for combining practical instruction with theoretic study of the law. During nine months in the year, besides the ordinary municipal and inferior courts, are in almost uninterrupted session the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, taking cognizance of questions in Admiralty, Revenue, and Bankrupt Law, besides causes at Common Law and in Equity; also the State, Circuit and Criminal Courts, and the St. Louis Court of Appeals; in one or other of which are constantly illustrated the learning and practice of every department of American jurisprudence.

The experience of ten years of rapid and gratifying progress abundantly justifies this opinion. The largely increased advantages which, through the generous aid of its friends, the Law School is enabled to present, give promise of still greater efficiency in the future.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study is designed to prepare young men, to a degree far above the ordinary standard of admission to the bar, for the practice of the profession. It embraces instruction in the principles of *Constitutional* and *Admiralty* Law, the Jurisdiction and Practice of United States Courts, *Real Property* Law, (including a special course of lectures on Conveyancing), *Equity Jurisprudence*, *Evidence*, *Pleading* and *Practice* (at Common Law, in Equity, and under the Code) *Mercantile Law and Contracts*, Corporations, *Insurance*, Domestic Relations, *Torts*, and some elements of Criminal Jurisprudence.

All the members of the Faculty have long been, and now are, engaged on the Bench or at the Bar in the daily application of legal principles; thus securing that fresh and familiar acquaintance with the art and science of Law in the latest phases of professional and judicial inquiry, which should best qualify them for their duties as instructors.

Instruction is given by daily examinations upon assigned portions of standard treatises, as well as by lectures upon practical topics. Experience fully confirms the superiority of the former as the best method of testing the student's actual acquirements, while encouraging the thorough discussion of principles. The Faculty proper will have, as heretofore, the valuable co-operation of the Advisory Board, and other eminent members of the Bench and Bar, who will deliver occasional lectures upon special subjects.

Moot Courts are regularly held every week during the term by the Professors successively, for practice in the conduct of causes and discussion of legal principles. Each student is required in his turn to act as counsel and to prepare briefs.

The Law Library, for use of which no extra charge is made, has been increased by generous donations during the past year to upwards of 3,000 volumes, selected with great care, and including more than two hundred extra copies of the text-books in use. The spacious and convenient Library Room, assigned for the Law School in the University building, is reserved for their exclusive occupation, and is open to students throughout every day and evening, except on Sunday.

The full course includes two annual terms, each of six months, *beginning on the second Wednesday in October*, of each year, and excluding the Christmas recess of two weeks. The annual examination of the Senior Class for degrees is held during the first week in May, immediately following which is the Law Commencement. This examination is conducted chiefly upon printed questions, covering the entire course of study, *exclusively by members of the Advisory and Examining Board*, and is intended to test severely, though impartially, the acquirements of the candidates. Only upon the written recommendation of the Examiners will a degree be granted by the University.

SCHOLARSHIPS—PRIZE ESSAY.

In pursuance of the terms of a donation of \$6,000, recently made to the University for the benefit of the Law School, *six free scholarships*, for young men in straitened circumstances, are established in this department; also an annual prize of \$50 in money for the best thesis upon some legal topic, to be publicly awarded at the Law Commencement.

Three of these scholarships are in the Senior and three in the Junior Class; candidates for the former must "pass a strict examination upon all the studies of the preceding Junior year."

Applicants for the free scholarships in the Law School should apply to the Provost or Dean on or before the 15th day of September, and present to him written testimonials of at least two persons to the satisfaction of the Faculty—

1. That the circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserving of this assistance.

2. That the applicant is of good character and standing.

The applicant must have a good English education, and the certificate of Professor SNOW, of the College, to this effect will be required.

Applicants for the Senior Scholarships, in addition to the above, will be required to pass a strict examination upon all the studies of the preceding Junior year.

As the applicants for scholarship are usually far in excess of the number that can be given, no student will hereafter have the benefit of a scholarship for more than one term.

Competition for the prize referred to is confined to the members of the graduating class in each year, under regulations announced at the opening of the term.

TEXT-BOOKS, TERMS OF ADMISSION, ETC.

The following text-books will be used by the Junior Class during 1877-'78:

Blackstone's Commentaries (Sharswood), Books, I., II., III.; Benedict's Admiralty, Bispham's Principles of Equity, Washburn on Real Property, vol. I; Greenleaf on Evidence, Metcalf on Contracts, Story on Bills, Addison on Torts (abr.)

Applicants for admission to the Senior Class, will be required to pass a satisfactory examination on the foregoing works or their equivalents before the beginning of the term, and should apply in person, before the first week in October, to the Provost or Dean.

The Senior Class will use the following:—Phillips' Insurance, Story's Equity Pleadings, Washburn on Real Property, Stephen's and Chitty's Pleading, Vol. I; Benjamin on Sales, Am. Ed.; Story on Promissory Notes, Story on Bailments.

It is not absolutely necessary for students to purchase text-books, as they have access to the library; but as books cannot be taken from the library, it is deemed advisable that they should provide themselves with the text books, if their means will permit. The expense of books for the Junior year is about \$50, and for the Senior about the same.

Applicants for admission to the Junior Class *must be at least nineteen years of age*, and applicants for either class must furnish evidence of good moral character and standing, and of having received a good English education. No student will be admitted to either class after the opening of the term, except upon passing satisfactory examination in the studies previously pursued by such class; nor in any case after the Christmas recess. *No reduction will be made from the term fee, nor any part of it returned, for absence from any cause.* *Class tickets are in no case transferable.*

Applicants for the degree of LL.B., must announce themselves as such to the Dean before the first day of February, also

proposing a subject for a thesis, which, being approved, they must deposit with him an original thesis upon such subject, by or before the first day of April. As the degree of LL.B. conferred by this University entitles the holder to admission to the bar of the State and U. S. Courts, it will not be granted except upon the most satisfactory evidence of actual proficiency and fitness, *nor to any person under twenty-one years of age.*

TUITION.

The term fee for attendance in either class will be \$50, payable in every case in advance, to S. A. RANLETT, Treasurer of the University, at the Provident Savings Institution, 513 Olive street. There are no extra charges.

Good board and lodging can be readily obtained in the city at from \$25 to \$35 per month.

GRADUATES IN LAW.

1869.

M. DWIGHT COLLIER,
DANIEL DILLON,
JAMES S. GARLAND,
WILLIAM E. HALL,
JOHN H. NICHOLSON,
JOHN P. PLAYER,
GIFFORD S. ROBINSON,
CHARLES H. SEE,
PHILIP SUTHERLIN,
PETER J. TAAFE,
JOSEPH T. TATUM,

1870.

EDWIN F. BAYLEY,
LEWIS E. BEACH,
NATHANIEL C. DRYDEN,
EDWARD P. MCCARTY,
WILLIAM F. MARSH,
OTTO W. MYSENBERG,
RICHARD H. NORTON,
ALFRED A. PAXSON,
WILLIAM T. RICHMOND.

1871.

PHEBE W. COUZINS,
ALEX. N. DEMENIL,
SILAS W. DOOLEY,
HENRY C. HART, JR.,
HENRY C. HOGG,
WM. T. HOUSTON,
FRED. N. JUDSON,
WM. C. KUEFFEN,
FOSTER T. MARTIN,
DAVID MURPHY,
WILLARD A. SMITH,
WM. H. H. WINFIELD.

1872.

WALTER L. CHURCH,
HENRY L. D'ARCY,

DAVID GOLDSMITH,
JOHN J. McCANN,
JOHN L. MAXWELL,
HENRY E. MILLS,
CHARLES NAGEL,
ALBERT NIGGEMAN,
HENRY O'GORMAN,
THOMAS J. ROWE,
LEANDER J. SMITH,
MICHAEL J. SULLIVAN,
GEORGE W. TAUSSIG,
EUGENE C. TITTMAN,
FREDERIC A. WISLIZENUS.

1873.

JAMES L. CARLISLE,
IRENÆUS D. FOULON,
BENJAMIN F. HEDGES,
J. LINN LADD,
MICHAEL J. MURPHY,
JOHN F. O'ROURKE,
BARNETT W. PRESCOTT,
CHARLES G. SINGLETON,
CHARLES E. STARR,
CHARLES F. W. DASSLER,
EDWARD L. GOTTSCHALK,
THEODORE HUNT,
HUGO MUENCH,
SIMON OBERMEYER,
JAMES M. PEARSON,
HENRY CLAY RILEY,
WILLIAM C. SMITH,
HENRY M. TALLMAN,

1874.

AMBROSE D. COUNTRYMAN,
JOHN D. DAVIS,
FRANK HICKS,
CHRISTIAN KOERNER,
F. L. LINTON,
J. B. McHOSE,
CHARLES NEWMAN,

JOHN J. NOELL,
FRANK W. PEEBLES.

1875.

B. F. CLARK,
WILL F. EDGAR,
FRANK F. ESPENCIHED,
FRANKLIN B. FERRIS,
R. M. FOSTER,
J. HAYWARD,
A. D. JAMESON,
E. C. McDOWELL,
WM. L. MURFREE, JR.,
A. H. PARKER,
JAMES S. REBER,
JOHN C. RICHARDSON,
OTIS W. SCARBOROUGH,
G. A. SCIUTTE,
C. M. SWITZER,
W. H. WARNOCK,
JEAN F. WEBB,

1876.

WILLIAM BELL BAILEY,
WM. LEBRECHT BEYERSDORF,
EDWARD MONROE BOWMAN,
ZENO BLANKS CLARDY,
FREDERICK ADDISON CLINE,
JOHN RAYMOND CUMMINGS,
WILLIAM SAMUEL CURTIS,
JAMES PARISH DAWSON,
WIRT WHEELER ELLIS,
HENRY DODGE ESTABROOK,
FRANK FIELD,
CHARLES JOSEPH HARRIS,
MERRIFIELD WILLIAM HUFF,
JOHN WILLIAM McELHENNY,
DANA MANSFIELD,
THOMAS ALOYSIUS RICE,
WILLIAM LOYD STEWART,
LOUIS REUBEN TATUM,
JAY LINN TORREY.

1877.

CHARLES CLAFLIN ALLEN,
GIDEON DAVIS BANTZ,
SAMUEL ADDISON BOWLES,
LOUIS CHAUVENET,
ARTHUR WALLACE CHAMBERLAIN,
AZBY AUGUSTUS CHOUTEAU,
PAUL FELIX COSTE,
ERNEST DAVIS,
GEORGE M. FORSTER,
RICHARD S. HALL,
MICHAEL FRANCIS HEALY,
EDWARD P. LINDLEY,
JAMES PATRICK MAGINN,
ANDREW PRICE,
BENJAMIN F. REX,
LORENZO RICHMOND,
ELIJAH E. STONE
ROBERT TEMPLETON STILLWELL,
WILLIAM BERNARD TEASDALE,
WILLIAM F. WERNSE,
ARCHELAUS M. WOODSON.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

In the spring of 1877, the graduates of the Law School formed a society, whose membership now embraces about one-third of the graduates of the Law Department. This society is known as the ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION, and was organized by the election of the following officers:

President—M. Dwight Collier—'69.

Vice-Presidents—Phoebe W. Cousins, '71; Franklin Ferris, '75.

Secretary—Merrifield W. Huff, '76.

Treasurer—George M. Forster, '77.

Executive Committee—Daniel Dillon, '69; William S. Curtis, '76; F. A. Cline, '76; Hugo Muench, '73; John D. Davis, '74.

Preston Player ('69) was selected to deliver the Annual Address of 1878.

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St. Louis Law School.

LAW DEPARTMENT

OF

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

1879-80.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.
PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY.
C. E. BARNES, Printer, 215 Pine St.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

(LAW DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.)

ORGANIZED 1867.

FACULTY.

WILLIAM G. ELIOT, D. D., Chancellor.

HENRY HITCHCOCK, LL. D., Dean of Law Faculty; Constitutional and Municipal Law and Equity Jurisprudence.

SAMUEL TREAT, LL. D (U. S. District Judge, E. Dist. of Mo), Lecturer on Constitutional and International Law; Jurisdiction and Practice U. S. Courts.

GEORGE A. MADILL, A. M., Real Property Law.

CHESTER H. KRUM, A. M., Law of Pleading, Practice and Evidence.

GUSTAVUS A. FINKELNBURG, Contracts and Commercial Law.

ALBERT TODD, A. M., Lecturer on Conveyancing.

GEORGE W. CLINE, A. M., Lecturer on Criminal Law.

ADVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARD.

HON. SAMUEL F. MILLER, Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, *President*.

HON. WM. B. NAPTON, Justice of Supreme Court of Missouri.

HON. DAVID WAGNER, late Justice of Supreme Court of Missouri.

HON. J. D. S. DRYDEN, late Justice of Supreme of Missouri.

HON. E. A. LEWIS, Presiding Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

HON. R. A. BAKEWELL, Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

HON. C. S. HAYDEN " " " "

HON. JAMES J. LINDLEY, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

HON. JOHN WICKHAM, " " " "

HON. AMOS W. THAYER, " " " "

HON. E. B. ADAMS " " " "

HON. HORATIO M. JONES, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

JAS. O. BROADHEAD, ESQ. SAMUEL T. GLOVER, ESQ.

EDWARD C. KEHR, ESQ. JOHN R. SHEPLEY, ESQ.

ARBA N. CRANE, ESQ. LEVERETT BELL, ESQ.

JAMES TAUSSIG, ESQ. JOHN D. POPE, ESQ.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Law Department of Washington University (also known as the *St. Louis Law School*) was formally opened on Wednesday 16th October, 1867, on which occasion an Inaugural Discourse was delivered by Hon. Samuel Treat.

The establishment of such a School was not only part of the necessary development of the University, but was deemed peculiarly appropriate in a great and growing city, offering in the number, variety, and importance of the questions daily adjudicated in its tribunals, unsurpassed advantages for combining practical instruction with theoretic study of the law. During nine months in the year, besides the ordinary municipal and inferior courts, are in almost uninterrupted session the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, taking cognizance of questions in Admiralty, Revenue, and Bankrupt Law, besides causes at Common Law and in Equity; also the Circuit and Criminal Courts of the State, and the St. Louis Court of Appeals; in one or other of which are constantly illustrated the learning and practice of every department of American jurisprudence.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study is designed to prepare young men, to a degree far above the ordinary standard of admission to the bar, for the practice of the profession. It embraces instruction in the principles of Constitutional Law, the Jurisdiction and Practice of United States Courts, Real Property Law, (including a special course of lectures on Conveyancing), Equity Jurisprudence, Evidence, Pleading and Practice (at Common Law, in Equity, and under the Code) Mercantile Law and Contracts, Corporations, Insurance, Domestic Relations, Torts, and Criminal Jurisprudence.

All the members of the Faculty have long been, and now are, engaged on the Bench or at the Bar in the daily application of legal principles; thus securing that fresh and familiar acquaintance with the art and science of Law in the latest phases of professional and judicial inquiry, which should best qualify them for their duties as instructors.

Instruction is given by daily examinations upon assigned

supplying students with law books at a considerable discount from usual prices. The Law School Library contains a number of copies of the several text books in use, which are free to the use of the students in the Library room. It is, however, advisable for each student to possess the text books in use: the cost of which is about \$40 to \$45 for each class.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

No person will be admitted to either class as a regular member except at the beginning of the term in October; applicants for the Senior Class being also required to pass the examination below referred to. Applicants for the Junior Class must be at least 19 years of age and for the Senior Class at least 20 years of age. Regular members only will be entitled to be examined at the end of the term, or to receive a certificate of attendance, or to compete for the prize essay or the degree of LL. B.

Candidates for the Junior Class will furnish satisfactory evidence of good moral character and standing, and of having received a good English education. It is strongly recommended that before entering they shall have read carefully the first three books of Blackstone's Commentaries.

Candidates for the Senior Class, besides the foregoing, will be required to pass a satisfactory examination upon the text books used (see preceding page) during Junior Year. Such examination will be held on Thursday, October 9th, 1879, at the Law School, 1417 Lucas Place,—*and at no other time*. No one will be admitted a regular member of the Senior Class except upon successfully passing this examination; nor will any certificate of attainments, or previous study or attendance elsewhere, be accepted in lieu thereof.

But any person of good moral character and standing, not being less than 19 years of age, may attend the lectures of either class upon entering and being enrolled in such class at any time before the Christmas recess, paying the regular tuition fee for the term, and engaging to comply with the current regulations of the Law School. Such enrollment will entitle him to the privileges of the library and to attend all lectures and other exercises in both classes, but not to be examined, nor to receive a certificate of attendance, nor to compete for a prize essay or degree.

Applicants for the degree of LL. B. must, in every case, have been admitted as regular members of the Senior Class, at the beginning of the term, and must also have attended the Senior Lectures during the entire term with the prescribed regularity, otherwise they will not be admitted to compete for a degree. They will also announce themselves as such, in writing, to the Dean before the 1st day of February, and on or before the 1st day of April will deliver to him an original thesis upon some legal subject approved by the Faculty. They will also attend the examination for degrees held during the first week in June, if otherwise qualified by age and regularity of attendance. But as the degree of LL. B. conferred by this University entitles the holder to admission to the bar both of the State and United States courts, it will not be granted, except upon the most satisfactory evidence of actual proficiency, nor to any person who will not have attained the age of 21 years on or before the 1st of October following, at the latest.

The term fee for attendance in either class will be \$80, payable in every case in advance. There are no extra charges of any kind, and the members of either class are free to attend all lectures and exercises of both: but no student can at the same time be a regular member of more than one class. No reduction will be made from the term fee, nor any part of it returned for absence from any cause. Class tickets are in no case transferable.

Good board and lodging can readily be obtained in the city at from \$4 to \$6 per week. This expense may be lessened to students rooming together.

The regular hours for the daily lectures are from 4 to 5 P. M., and 5 to 6 P. M., and three times a week from 8:45 to 9:45 A. M., except on Saturdays, when no lectures or exercises are held. Moot courts are held on the evening of Friday in each week.

SCHOLARSHIPS—PRIZE ESSAY.

In pursuance of the terms of a donation of \$6,000, heretofore made to the University for the benefit of the Law School, *six free scholarships*, for young men in straitened circumstances, are established in this Department; also an annual prize of \$50 in money for the best thesis upon some legal topic, to be publicly awarded at the Law Commencement.

As far as practicable, these scholarships will be equally divided between the two classes,—depending upon the number and success of the candidates for scholarships in either class.

Applicants for *free scholarships* should apply in person or by letter to the Dean on or before the 15th day of September, furnishing written testimonials of at least two respectable persons to the satisfaction of the Faculty—

1. That the circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserving of this assistance;
2. That the applicant is of good character and standing.

The applicant must have received a good English education, and the certificate of Professor SNOW, of the College, to this effect will be required.

Applicants for the Senior Scholarships, in addition to the above, will be required to pass a strict examination upon all the studies of the preceding Junior year.

As the applicants for the *free scholarships* are usually far in excess of the number that can be given, no student will hereafter have the benefit of such scholarship for more than one term: and, other things being equal, preference will be given to applications in the order of their being filed with the Dean.

Competition for the prize referred to is confined to the regular members of the graduating class in each year, under regulations announced at the opening of the term.

CALENDAR OF 1879-80.

Applications for free scholarships received and filed at any time up to September 15th, 1879.

Examination for Senior Class, October 9th, 1879.

Term opens Wednesday October 15th, 1879: Opening address at 4 P. M.

Christmas recess from December 20th, 1879, to January 4th, 1880, both inclusive.

For further information address

HENRY HITCHCOCK,

Dean of Law Faculty.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

SAINT LOUIS LAW SCHOOL

1880-81.



JUNIOR CLASS, 1880.

Josiah Andrew Armour (A.B., Shurtleff College),	Shipman, Ill.
Schuyler Retallack Barnett,	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Simon Stern Bass,	Baltimore, Md.
Wilbur Noel Beall (A. B., St. Louis University),	St. Louis, Mo.
Frederick Victor Blesse,	St. Charles, Mo.
William Lewis Bradshaw,	Lafayette, Oregon
Nathan Wardner Brandt,	Montgomery, Mo.
David Jackson Briggs,	Armstrong, Mo.
Andrew Duggan (A. B., St. Louis University),	St. Louis, Mo.
Trosten Polk Dyer,	St. Louis, Mo.
John Hamilton Farish (A. B., Georgetown Coll.),	St. Louis, Mo.
Frank Henry Gerhart,	St. Louis, Mo.
William Campbell Goodlett (A. B., Washington University, St. Louis.)	Brazoria, Tex. } St. Louis, Mo.
Charles Hall,	St. Louis, Mo.
Henry Hitchcock, Jr. (A. B., Yale College),	St. Louis, Mo.
Frank Anthony Hoben (A. B., St. Louis Univ.),	St. Louis, Mo.
Louis Huber,	St. Louis, Mo.
John Wilton Hughes (B. S., St. Louis Univ.),	Hillsboro, O.
John Austin Keys (A. B., Wash. and Jeff. Coll.),	Zollarsville, Pa.
Charles Henry Kleinschmidt,	St. Louis, Mo.
Frank Pierce Lindsay,	Sharpville, Ind.
George Robinson Lockwood (C.E., Univ. of Va.),	St. Louis, Mo.
William Francis Markoe,	St. Paul, Minn.
Edgar Lewis Marston (A. B., La Grange Coll.),	St. Louis, Mo.
Albert Joseph Moore (A. B., Christian Brothers),	New Madrid, Mo.
James Stafford McLean,	Washington, Mo.
George Thomas McNamee,	La Barque, Mo.
Charles Elbridge Nichols,	Denver, Col.
Francis Downing Peabody (A. B., State A. & M. College of Alabama),	Lee Co., Ala. } St. Louis, Mo.
William Magruder Phillips (A.B., Harvard Coll.),	Leavenworth, Ks.
Arthur Judson Pillsbury,	Manhattan, Ks.
Thomas Albion Roberson (B. S., St. Louis Univ.),	Arcadia, Mo.
Edward Scott Robert,	St. Louis, Mo.
William Askin Rutledge,	St. Louis, Mo.
Oliver Taylor Shipman,	Hilo, Sandwich I.
James William Smith,	Williamst'n, Ky.
Chapel Quillian Stanton,	Fairmount, Ga.
George Cummins Thomas (A.B., Princeton Coll.),	St. Louis, Mo.
William Thompson,	Carthage, Mo.
Willson Renwick Todd,	Denver, Col.
Thomas Adolphus Vest,	Greenville, Ill.
Flora Torrey Wagstaff,	Paola, Ks.
William Faunting Wickham (A.B., Princeton Coll.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Robert Pulliam Williams (B. S., Emory & Henry College),	Buena Vista, Miss. } Summerfield, Ill.
Julius Winkler (B. S., Cen. Wes. Coll.),	Platte Co., Mo.
George Fackler Winston,	St. Louis, Mo.
William Zachritz,	

(See 3d page of cover.)

St. Louis Law School.

LAW DEPARTMENT

OF

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

1880-81.

FOURTEENTH YEAR,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI:
PUBLISHED BY WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

C. R. BARNS PRINTER.

FACULTY.

WILLIAM G. ELIOT, D. D.,

Chancellor.

SAMUEL TREAT, LL. D.,

(*U. S. District Judge, E. Dist. of Mo.*), *Lecturer on Constitutional and International Law; Jurisdiction and Practice U. S. Courts.*

GEORGE A. MADILL,

Real Property Law.

CHESTER H. KRUM,

Pleading, Practice and Evidence; Torts; Domestic Relations.

GUSTAVUS A. FINKELNBURG,

Contracts and Commercial Law.

ALBERT TODD,

Lecturer on Conveyancing.

GEORGE W. CLINE,

Lecturer on Criminal Law.

HENRY HITCHCOCK, LL. D.,

Dean of Law Faculty; Constitutional and Municipal Law and Equity Jurisprudence.

ADVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARD.

SAMUEL F. MILLER, Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, *Pres't.*

GEORGE W. McCRARY, U. S. Circuit Judge.

WM. B. NAPTON, Justice of Supreme Court of Missouri.

DAVID WAGNER, late Justice " " "

J. D. S. DRYDEN, late Justice " " "

E. A. LEWIS, Presiding Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

R. A. BAKEWELL, Judge of " " "

C. S. HAYDEN, " " " "

JAMES J. LINDLEY, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

JOHN WICKHAM, " " " "

AMOS M. THAYER, " " " "

E. B. ADAMS, " " " "

WILBUR F. BOYLE, " " " "

HORATIO M. JONES, late Judge " " "

JAS. O. BROADHEAD. JOHN R. SHEPLEY.

EDWARD C. KEHR. RODERICK E. ROMBAUER.

ARBA N. CRANE. LEVERETT BELL.

JAMES TAUSSIG. JOHN D. POPE.

JOHN W. NOBLE.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

The Law Department of Washington University (also known as the *St. Louis Law School*) was formally opened on Wednesday, 16th October, 1867, on which occasion an Inaugural Discourse was delivered by Hon. Samuel Treat.

The establishment of such a School was not only part of the necessary development of the University, but was deemed peculiarly appropriate in a great and growing city, offering in the number, variety and importance of the questions daily adjudicated in its tribunals, unsurpassed advantages for combining practical instruction with theoretic study of the law. During nine months in the year, besides the ordinary municipal and inferior Courts, are in almost uninterrupted session the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, taking cognizance of questions in Admiralty, Revenue and Bankrupt Law, besides causes at Common Law and in Equity; also the Circuit and Criminal Courts of the State, and the St. Louis Court of Appeals; in one or other of which are constantly illustrated the learning and practice of every department of American jurisprudence.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study is designed to prepare young men, to a degree far above the ordinary standard of admission to the bar, for the practice of the profession. It embraces instruction in the principles of Constitutional Law, the Jurisdiction and Practice of United States Courts, Real Property Law (including a special course of lectures on Conveyancing), Equity Jurisprudence, Evidence, Pleading and Practice (at Common Law, in Equity, and under the Code), Mercantile Law and Contracts, Corporations, Insurance, Domestic Relations, Torts, and Criminal Jurisprudence. All the members of the Faculty have long been, and now are, engaged on the Bench or at the Bar in the daily application of legal principles.

Instruction is given by daily examinations upon assigned portions of standard treatises, as well as by lectures upon practical topics. Experience fully confirms the superiority of the former as

the best method of testing the student's actual acquirements, while encouraging the thorough discussion of principles.

Moot Courts are held weekly during the term by the Professors successively, for practice in the conduct of causes and discussion of legal principles. Each student is required in his turn to act as counsel and to prepare briefs.

The Law Library, for use of which no extra charge is made, consists of upwards of 3,000 volumes, selected with great care, and including more than two hundred extra copies of the textbooks in use, and is open to the student throughout every day and evening, except on Sunday.

The complete course for the degree of LL. B. includes two annual terms, each of which (excluding the recess of two weeks at Christmas) occupies seven months in continuous study, beginning on the Wednesday nearest October 15th, of each year.

It is the single aim of the Law Faculty, and of the Directors of Washington University, to make this Law School a true School of Jurisprudence, to which none shall be disposed to come except those who earnestly seek a thorough elementary knowledge of the Law, and from which none who may come with that purpose shall go away disappointed.

EXAMINATIONS.

It is believed that whatever degree of usefulness or reputation has been attained by this Law School, has resulted largely from the fact, widely known, that its examinations for degrees have been at the same time uniformly impartial and unusually severe.

By an Act of the General Assembly of Missouri, approved March 5, 1874, the holder of a diploma from the St. Louis Law School is entitled to admission to the Bar in any of the Courts of Missouri, upon simple motion.* But the examination which must be successfully passed to obtain this diploma is not only much more thorough than the usual examination for admission to the Bar, but, it is believed, is not excelled in its severity as a test of legal knowledge by similar examinations in any American law school.

*Since the present Revised Statutes of Missouri took effect, on Nov. 1, 1879, it has been decided by the Courts that this privilege is not repealed by the new provisions of the Act concerning Attorneys at Law. All other candidates for admission to the Bar are now required to be publicly examined in open Court.

The regular members of each class will be examined during the first week in June upon the studies of the term. The examination of the Junior Class will be conducted by the Faculty; that of the Senior Class for the degree of LL. B., upon questions prepared by the Committee of Examiners for the current year. Only upon the written recommendation of the Examiners is a degree granted by the University.

Members of the Junior Class passing the examination satisfactorily, and having attended the lectures during the term with the required regularity, will be entitled as of course to enter the Senior Class at the beginning of the next term. Those failing to pass the same may apply to be admitted to the Senior Class at the examination in October.

All examinations are upon written or printed questions, without reference to text-books or other assistance, and under the supervision of one or more members of the Faculty.

TEXT-BOOKS AND LECTURES.

The following text-books will be used by the Junior Class during 1880-81: Pomeroy's Municipal Law, Bishop on Contracts, Story on Bills, on Promissory Notes and on Agency, Parsons on Partnership, Bigelow on Torts, Stephen on Pleading (Tyler's Edition), and Washburn on Real Property, Vol. I.

The Senior Class, during 1880-81, will use the following text-books: Washburn on Real Property; Story on Sales and on Bailments; Langdell, and (Tyler's) Mitford, on Equity Pleading; Greenleaf on Evidence; Bliss on Code Pleading; Bispham's Equity; Field on Corporations; Schouler on Domestic Relations, and May on Fire and Life Insurance. Other works will be recommended during the term for parallel reading.

Courses of lectures, independently of text-books, will be delivered during the term, as follows:

By Hon. SAMUEL TREAT (to such extent as his judicial duties will allow), on International and Constitutional Law, and Jurisdiction and Practice of United States Courts; by Professor KRUM, on Pleading and Practice under the code; by Professor TODD, on Practical Conveyancing; by Professor CLINE, on the Principles and Practice of Criminal Law; and upon Successions, Administration of Estates and Drafting and Construction of Wills, by Professor HITCHCOCK.

A course of lectures will also be delivered by Hon. W. W. Howe, of New Orleans, upon Obligations under the Civil (or Roman) Law.

Arrangements have been made with the well-known firm of F. H. Thomas & Co., 208 South Fourth street, St. Louis, for supplying students with law books at a considerable discount from usual prices. The Law School Library contains a number of copies of each of the several text books in use, which are free to the use of the students in the Library room. It is, however, advisable for each student to possess the text books in use: the cost of which is about \$40 to \$45 for each class.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

No person will be admitted to either class as a regular member except at the beginning of the term in October; applicants for the Senior Class being also required to pass the examination below referred to. Applicants for the Junior Class must be at least nineteen years of age, and for the Senior Class at least twenty years of age. Regular members only will be entitled to be examined at the end of the term, or to compete for the prize essay or the degree of LL. B.; and a certificate of attendance will be given only to those who have successfully passed the examination on the studies of Junior Year.

Candidates for the Junior Class will furnish satisfactory evidence of good moral character and standing, and of having received a good English education. It is strongly recommended that before entering they shall have read carefully the first three books of Blackstone's Commentaries.

Candidates for the Senior Class, besides the foregoing, will be required to pass a satisfactory examination upon the text books used during Junior Year. Such examination will be held on Friday, October 8th, 1880, at the Law School, 1417 Lucas Place,—*and at no other time*. No one will be admitted a regular member of the Senior Class except upon successfully passing this examination; nor will any certificate of attainments, or previous study or attendance elsewhere, be accepted in lieu thereof.

But any person of good moral character and standing, not being less than nineteen years of age, may attend the lectures of either class upon entering and being enrolled in such class at any time before the Christmas recess, paying the regular tuition fee for the term, and engaging to comply with the current regulations of the

Law School. Such enrollment will entitle him to the privileges of the library and to attend all lectures and other exercises in both classes, but not to be examined, nor to receive a certificate of attendance, nor to compete for a prize essay or degree.

Applicants for the degree of LL. B. must, in every case, have been admitted as regular members of the Senior Class, at the beginning of the term, and must also have attended the Senior Lectures during the entire term with the prescribed regularity, otherwise they will not be admitted to compete for a degree. They will announce themselves as such, in writing, to the Dean before the 1st day of February, and on or before the 1st day of May will deliver to him an original thesis upon some legal subject approved by the Faculty; and will attend the examination for degrees held during the first week in June, if otherwise qualified by age and regularity of attendance. But as the degree of LL. B. conferred by this University entitles the holder to admission to the bar both of the State and United States courts, it will not be granted, except upon the most satisfactory evidence of actual proficiency, nor to any person who will not have attained the age of twenty-one years on or before the 1st of October following, at the latest.

The term fee for attendance in either class will be \$80, payable in every case in advance. There are no extra charges of any kind, and the members of either class are free to attend all lectures and exercises of both: but no student can at the same time be a regular member of more than one class. No reduction will be made from the term fee, nor any part of it returned for absence from any cause. Class tickets are in no case transferable.

Good board and lodging can readily be obtained in the city at from \$4 to \$6 per week. This expense may be lessened to students rooming together.

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SCHOLARSHIPS—PRIZE ESSAY.

In pursuance of the terms of a donation of \$6,000, heretofore made to the University for the benefit of the Law School, *six free scholarships*, for young men in straitened circumstances, are estab-

lished in this Department; also an annual prize of \$50 in money for the best thesis upon some legal topic, to be publicly awarded at the Law Commencement.

As far as practicable, these scholarships will be equally divided between the two classes—depending upon the number and success of the candidates for scholarships in either class.

Applicants for *free scholarships* should apply in person or by letter to the Dean on or before the 18th day of September, furnishing written testimonials of at least two respectable persons to the satisfaction of the Faculty—

1. That the circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserving of this assistance:

2. That the applicant is of good character and standing.

The applicant must have received a good English education, and the certificate of Professor SNOW, of the College, to this effect will be required.

Applicants for the Senior Scholarships, in addition to the above, will be required to pass a strict examination upon all the studies of the preceding Junior Year.

As the applicants for the *free scholarships* are usually far in excess of the number that can be given, no student will hereafter have the benefit of such scholarship for more than one term: and, other things being equal, preference will be given to applications in the order of their being filed with the Dean.

Competition for the prize referred to is confined to the regular members of the graduating class in each year, under regulations announced at the opening of the term.

CALENDAR OF 1880-81.

Applications for free scholarships received and filed at any time up to September 18th, 1880.

Examination for Senior Class, October 8th, 1880.

Term opens Wednesday, October 13th, 1880: Introductory Address at 4 P. M.

Christmas recess from December 18th, 1880, to January 1st, 1881, both inclusive.

For further information, address

HENRY HITCHCOCK,
Dean of Law Faculty, 1417 LUCAS PLACE, ST. LOUIS, Mo.

SENIOR CLASS, 1880.

Jones Terrell Bowen,	.	.	.	.	.	Navasota, Tex.
Lewis Marion Bradley,	.	.	.	.	.	Murphysboro, Ill.
Clarence Winston Clayton,	.	.	.	.	.	St. Louis, Mo.
Edward Coke Crow,	.	.	.	.	.	Carthage, Mo.
Thomas Jefferson Delaney,	.	.	.	.	.	N. Springfield, Mo
Edward Cranch Eliot (A. B., Washington Univ.),	St.	Lonis,	Mo.			
Charles Fremont Fishback,	.	.	.	.	.	Leadville, Col.
Ezra Seymour Gosney (B. S., Richmond College),	Richmond,	Mo.				
Otto Frank Heckelmann,	.	.	.	.	.	St. Louis, Mo.
James Edward Hereford (A. B., St. Louis Univ.),	Ferguson,	Mo.				
Edward Russell Holcombe,	.	.	.	.	.	St. Paul, Minn.
Machir Thomas January,	.	.	.	.	.	Ferguson, Mo.
Henry Kortjohn,	.	.	.	.	.	St. Louis, Mo.
John Anderson Lewis,	.	.	.	.	.	Glencoe, Mo.
Henry Bradford Loomis (A.B., Yale College),	Boston,	Mass.				
Edwin Attee McCampbell,	.	.	.	.	.	Corp. Christi, Tex.
George Francis McNulty,	.	.	.	.	.	Alton, Ill.
Carl Otto (B. S., Notre Dame University),	St.	Louis,	Mo.			
Howe Paige (A. B., Williams College),	.	Rushville,	Ill.			
Frederick Wellington Perkins,	.	.	.	.	.	Kansas City, Mo.
Richmond Plant,	.	.	.	.	.	St. Louis, Mo.
George Hyde Preston (A. B., Harvard Univ.),	St.	Louis,	Mo.			
Hickman P. Rodgers,	.	.	.	.	.	St. Lonis, Mo.
Elencious Smith,	.	.	.	.	.	St. Lonis, Mo.
Charles Taylor Stratton,	.	.	.	.	.	Mt. Vernon, Ill.
Benjamin Joseph Wertheimer (A.B., Dartmouth College),	St.	Louis,	Mo.	{		
James Clark Whittier,	.	.	.	.	.	St. Louis, Mo.
Edward Bates Wolff,	.	.	.	.	.	St. Louis, Mo.
Gustavus Adolphus Wurdeman,	.	.	.	.	.	St. Louis, Mo.

HONORS, CLASS OF 1880.

Prize Essayist, Elencious Smith.

Honors on Examination for Degrees---(In Order of Merit.)

1. Thomas J. Delaney,
2. Edward C. Eliot,
3. Elencious Smith,
4. Henry Kortjohn.

HONORS, CLASS OF 1881, ON EXAMINATION.

1. Edgar L. Marston,
2. Edward S. Robert,
3. Henry Hitchcock, Jr.
4. George C. Thomas.

Saint Louis Law School,

1881-82.

St. Louis Law School.

LAW DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,

1881-82.

FIFTEENTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI:

PUBLISHED BY WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

C. R. BARNS, PRINTER.

FACULTY.

WILLIAM G. ELIOT, D. D.,

Chancellor of the University.

WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, LL. D.,

Dean of the Law Faculty.

HENRY HITCHCOCK, LL. D.,

Constitutional and Municipal Law and Equity Jurisprudence.

SAMUEL TREAT, LL. D.,

(U. S. District Judge, E. Dist. of Mo.), *Lecturer on International Law; Jurisdiction and Practice U. S. Courts.*

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Real Property Law.

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Pleading, Practice and Evidence; Torts; Domestic Relations.

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Contracts and Commercial Law.

ALBERT TODD,

Lecturer on Land Titles and Conveyancing.

GEORGE W. CLINE,

Lecturer on Criminal Law.

ADVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARD.

SAMUEL F. MILLER, Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, *Pres't.*
GEORGE W. McCRARY, U. S. Circuit Judge.
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ARBA N. CRANE. LEVERETT BELL.
JAMES TAUSSIG. JOHN D. POPE.
JOHN W. NOBLE.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

The Law Department of Washington University (also known as the *St. Louis Law School*) was formally opened on Wednesday, 16th October, 1867, on which occasion an Inaugural Discourse was delivered by Hon. SAMUEL TREAT.

The establishment of such a School was not only part of the necessary development of the University, but was deemed peculiarly appropriate in a great and growing city, offering in the number, variety and importance of the questions daily adjudicated in its tribunals, unsurpassed advantages for combining practical instruction with theoretic study of the law. During nine months in the year, besides the ordinary municipal and inferior Courts, are in almost uninterrupted session the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, taking cognizance of questions in Admiralty, Revenue and Bankrupt Law, besides causes at Common Law and in Equity; also the Circuit and Criminal Courts of the State, and the St. Louis Court of Appeals; in one or other of which are constantly illustrated the learning and practice of every department of American jurisprudence.

It is believed that the high degree of usefulness and reputation already attained by this Law School has resulted largely from the fact, widely known, that its examinations for degrees have been at the same time uniformly impartial and unusually severe.

By an Act of the General Assembly of Missouri, approved March 5, 1874, the holder of a diploma from the St. Louis Law School is entitled to admission to the Bar in any of the Courts of Missouri, upon simple motion.* But the examination which must be successfully passed to obtain this diploma is not only much more thorough than the usual examination for admission to the Bar, but, it is believed, is not excelled in its severity as a test of legal knowledge by similar examinations in any American law school.

* Since the present Revised Statutes of Missouri took effect, on Nov. 1, 1879, it has been decided by the Courts that this privilege is repealed by the new provisions of the Act concerning Attorneys at Law. Candidates for admission to the Bar are now required to be publicly examined in open Court.

The complete course for the degree of LL. B. includes two annual terms, each of which (excluding the recess of two weeks at Christmas) occupies seven months in continuous study, beginning on the Wednesday nearest October 15th, of each year.

It is the single aim of the Law Faculty, and of the Directors of Washington University, to make this Law School a true School of Jurisprudence, to which none shall be disposed to come except those who earnestly seek a thorough elementary knowledge of the Law, and from which none who may come with that purpose shall go away disappointed.

To this end, it has long been the purpose of the Directors, whenever they should be able to secure the desired ability, learning and experience, to add to the Faculty under whose care the school has so steadily prospered, a teacher who could devote his whole time and energy to the increase of its usefulness. Professor HITCHCOCK, hitherto Dean of the Law Faculty, being compelled by exacting professional and other duties to insist that his resignation of that position be accepted — though consenting, at the Directors' urgent request, to remain a member of the Faculty — the Directors have the highest satisfaction in announcing that WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, LL.D., for the last thirteen years Chancellor of the Law Department of the State University of Iowa, and honorably known as well by his highly successful administration thereof as by his learned contributions to the literature of the profession, has accepted their invitation to assume the responsible charge of this Law School. Dr. HAMMOND will enter upon his duties as Dean of the Law Faculty on September 1, 1881, and to those duties exclusively his time and efforts will be devoted.

ADMISSION.

The School is open upon equal terms to students from all parts of the United States, and the course of instruction is intended to prepare them for practice in any State; but no degree will be conferred until the recipient has attained the required age, as stated below.

No person will be admitted to either class as a regular member except at the beginning of the term in October; applications for the Senior Class being also required to pass the examination below referred to. Applicants for the Junior Class must be at least nineteen years of age, and for the Senior Class at least twenty years of age.

Candidates for the Junior Class will furnish satisfactory evidence of good moral character and standing, and of having received a good English education.

Candidates for the Senior Class not previously members of the School, besides the foregoing, will be required to pass a satisfactory examination upon the studies of Junior Year. To those who have previously been members of the Junior Class, the examination at the end of that year will suffice for admission, if creditably passed; and those who failed so to pass may, upon further study, apply again for examination in October. This examination will be held on the Monday preceding the opening of the term (Oct. 10, 1881,) at 3 P. M., at the Law School, 1417 Lucas Place. No one will be admitted a regular member of the Senior Class except upon passing this examination; nor will any certificate of attainments, or previous study or attendance elsewhere, be accepted in lieu thereof.

But any person of good moral character and standing, not being less than nineteen years of age, may attend the lectures of either class upon entering and being enrolled in such class at any time before the Christmas recess, paying the regular tuition fee for the term, and engaging to comply with the current regulations of the Law School. Such enrollment will entitle him to the privileges of the library and to attend all lectures and other exercises in both classes, but not to be examined, nor to receive a certificate of attendance, nor to compete for a prize essay or degree.

The Faculty are often asked to advise a course of legal reading to be taken by students *before* coming to the Law School. It is only in the rarest cases that such reading can be done with advantage. It should only be done by one who can enjoy the constant daily supervision or advice of a thoroughly competent instructor. Without this aid, the time can be much more usefully spent in perfecting the student's general education, or in a course of historical or other reading. The place to begin the study of law is in the School itself, where the beginner has not merely the aid of teachers, but the immense help derived from classmates pursuing the same study, and a place where that study is the main business of daily life. This is not merely a theoretical opinion. It has been confirmed by the testimony of hundreds of students.

The term fee for attendance in either class will be \$80, payable in every case in advance. There are no extra charges of any kind, and the members of either class are free to attend all lectures and

exercises of both: but no student can at the same time be a regular member of more than one class. No reduction will be made from the term fee, nor any part of it returned for absence from any cause. Class tickets are in no case transferable.

Good board and lodging can readily be obtained in the city at from \$4 to \$6 per week. This expense may be lessened to students rooming together. If a sufficient number of students desire it, facilities will be furnished for the organization of a boarding-club by which the expense of boarding may be still further reduced, and made little, if any, greater than that of country schools of the same kind.

The regular hours for the daily lectures are from three to six p. m. daily, except on Saturdays, when no lectures or exercises are held. Moot courts are held on the evening of Friday in each week.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study is designed to prepare young men, to a degree above the ordinary standard of admission to the bar, for the practice of the profession. It embraces instruction in the principles of Constitutional Law, the Jurisdiction and Practice of United States Courts, Real Property Law (including a special course of lectures on Conveyancing), Equity Jurisprudence, Evidence, Pleading and Practice (at Common Law, in Equity, and under the Code), Mercantile Law and Contracts, Corporations, Insurance, Domestic Relations, Torts, and Criminal Jurisprudence. All the members of the Faculty have long been engaged on the Bench or at the Bar in the daily application of legal principles, and are now so engaged, with the exception of the future Dean. DR. HAMMOND (a member of the New York Bar since 1851, and of that of the U. S. Supreme Court since 1856,) has, for the last thirteen years, devoted himself exclusively to legal teaching, and will continue to do so in his connection with this School.

The order of recitations during the school year 1881-2 will be substantially as follows. Changes may be made from time to time, to conform to the new organization of the Faculty, but the amount of instruction given will, in the aggregate, be not less than here stated.

JUNIOR CLASS—*before Christmas vacation.*

LECTURES ON ELEMENTARY LAW, with printed synopsis and instructions for daily reading. Daily at 3 p. m. *Hammond.*

REAL PROPERTY. Recitations on Washburn, Vol. I. Daily, for six weeks. *Madill.*

CODE PRACTICE AND PLEADING. Recitations on Bliss, with references to Pomeroy on Remedies and Remedial Rights. Two days in week. *Krum.*

CONTRACTS. Recitations on Bishop's. Two days in week. *Finkelnburg.*

JUNIOR CLASS—after vacation.

EVIDENCE. Recitations on Greenleaf, Vol. I. Two days in week for eight weeks. *Krum.*

BILLS AND NOTES. Recitations on Story on Promissory Notes and on Bills of Exchange, with references to Daniels on Negotiable Instruments. Two days in week for seven weeks.

Finkelnburg.

TORTS. Lectures, with printed synopsis and analysis of cases. Daily for three weeks. *Hammond.*

CRIMINAL LAW. Recitations on Blackstone, Book IV, with references to Bishop and Wharton. One hour weekly for fifteen weeks. *Hammond.*

—Lectures on Principles and Practice of Criminal Law. Hours to be fixed hereafter. *Cline.*

SENIOR CLASS—before vacation.

REAL PROPERTY. Recitations on Washburn, Vols. II and III. Daily for six weeks. *Madill.*

CORPORATIONS. Recitations on Angell and Ames. Daily for three weeks. *Hitchcock.*

COMMON LAW PLEADING. Recitations on Stephen. Daily for three weeks. *Hammond.*

SENIOR CLASS—after vacation.

EQUITY. Recitations on Bispham. Daily for six weeks. *Hitchcock.*

PARTNERSHIP. Recitations on Parsons. Daily for three weeks. *Hitchcock.*

INSURANCE. Recitations on May on Life and Fire Insurance. Two days in week for twelve weeks. *Krum.*

SALES. Recitations on Story on Sales, with references to Benjamin on Sales. Two days in week for six weeks. *Finkelnburg.*

BAILMENTS. Recitations on Schouler. Two days in week for seven weeks. *Finkelnburg.*

DOMESTIC RELATIONS. Lectures with printed synopsis, &c.
Daily for two weeks. Hammond.

HISTORY OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN LAW, AND CIVIL LAW. Lectures by the Dean. These courses will be delivered at hours to be fixed hereafter, to accommodate themselves to other exercises.

Courses of lectures will also be delivered during the term, as follows:

By Hon. SAMUEL TREAT (to such extent as his judicial duties will allow), on International and Constitutional Law, and Jurisdiction and Practice of United States Courts; by Professor TODD, on Practical Conveyancing; by Professor CLINE, on the Principles and Practice of Criminal Law; and upon Successions, Administration of Estates and Drafting and Construction of Wills, by Professor HITCHCOCK.

DR. HAMMOND will open the course with a series of lectures to the Junior Class upon the method of studying law, followed by a series of daily lectures to the same class as an introduction to the entire course, extending through the first term. These lectures will be based upon printed synopses in the hands of the class, and accompanied by daily examinations upon the topics of each lecture and the analysis of cases assigned to members of the class. The same method of teaching will be continued through the course, in connection with recitations in approved text-books. He will also deliver, during the year, courses of lectures upon the History of English and American Law, upon the Theory of the Common Law, and (to the Senior Class) upon the Civil Law and its use in American Practice.

The Law Library, for use of which no extra charge is made, consists of upwards of 3,000 volumes, selected with great care, and including more than two hundred extra copies of the text-books in use, and is open to the student throughout every day and evening, except on Sunday.

The private library of Dr. HAMMOND, containing about 2,000 volumes upon the Civil Law and General Jurisprudence, will also be accessible to members of the Senior class who wish to pursue those subjects.

Arrangements have been made with the well-known firm of F. H. THOMAS & Co., 208 South Fourth street, St. Louis, for supply-

ing students with law books at a considerable discount from usual prices. The Law School Library contains a number of copies of each of the several text-books in use, which are free to the use of students in the Library-room. It is, however, advisable for each student to possess the text-books in use.

MOOT COURTS.

A regular Moot Court will be held weekly throughout the year, by the Dean, with General Terms, from time to time, for the hearing of appealed cases, by other members of the Faculty. They will be conducted as nearly as possible with the forms of an ordinary court of justice, and students will be expected to draw pleadings in the cases assigned to them, and to conduct them through all the stages of a legal or equitable suit before trying the issues in the Moot Court. The cases will be selected to illustrate the subjects studied by the class, and will be made, so far as possible, means of instruction, not only in practice and pleading, but also in the doctrines of the law. Both classes will be assigned to argue cases in these courts, but the members of the Junior Class will have a course of instruction in the preparation of written opinions and briefs before appearing in such cases.

Opportunity will also be given for the organization of Club Courts among the students, with every facility for practice in the preparation and argument of cases.

GRADUATION.

Applicants for the degree of LL. B. must, in every case, have been admitted as regular members of the Senior Class, at the beginning of the term, and must also have attended the Senior Lectures during the entire term with the prescribed regularity. They will announce themselves as such, in writing, to the Dean before the 1st day of February, and on or before the 1st day of May will deliver to him an original thesis upon some legal subject approved by the Faculty; and will attend the examination for degrees held during the first week in June, if qualified by age and regularity of attendance. But as the degree of LL. B. conferred by this University entitles the holder to admission to the bar both of the State and the United States courts, it will not be granted, except upon the most satisfactory evidence of actual proficiency,

or to any person who will not have attained the age of twenty-one years on or before the 1st of October following, at the latest.

It is by no means the intention of the Faculty or of the Directors to confine the diploma of the St. Louis Law School to those who have pursued the entire course in that institution. On the contrary, they will welcome to all the privileges of the School those who have spent a part of their time of study elsewhere, whether in other schools or in private offices. But it is their earnest desire to maintain for this School a high and so far as possible an uniform standard, so that its diploma may be recognized everywhere as evidence of the best and most thorough preparation for the American Bar. To this end, the examinations, both final and intermediate, will be based, not so much upon any prescribed books, as upon the general knowledge of law to be expected from good students; their impartiality being, as heretofore, absolutely assured.

SCHOLARSHIPS—PRIZE ESSAY.

In pursuance of the terms of a donation of \$6,000, heretofore made to the University for the benefit of the Law School, *six free scholarships* are established in this Department; also an annual prize of \$50 in money for the best thesis upon some legal topic, to be publicly awarded at the Law Commencement.

As far as practicable, these scholarships will be equally divided between the two classes—depending upon the number and success of the candidates for scholarships in either class.

Applicants for *free scholarships* should apply in person or by letter to the Dean on or before the 17th day of September, furnishing written testimonials of at least two respectable persons to the satisfaction of the Faculty—

1. That the pecuniary circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserving of this assistance.
2. That the applicant is of good character and standing.

The applicant must have received a good English education, and the certificate of Professor SNOW, of the College, to this effect will be required.

Applicants for Senior Scholarships, in addition to the above, will be required to pass all examinations upon the studies of the preceding Junior Year.

As the applicants for the *free scholarships* are usually far in excess of the number that can be given, no student will hereafter have the benefit of such scholarship for more than one term; and, other things being equal, preference will be given to applicants in the order of their being filed with the Dean.

Competition for the prize referred to is confined to the regular members of the graduating class in each year, under regulations announced at the opening of the term.

CALENDAR OF 1881-82.

Applications for free scholarships received and filed at any time up to September 18th, 1881.

Examination for Senior Class, October 10th, 1881.

Term opens Wednesday, October 12th, 1881: Introductory Address at 4 P. M.

Christmas recess from December 24th, 1881, to January 8th, 1882, both inclusive.

For further information, enquiries may be addressed to WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, LL.D., Iowa City, Iowa, until September 1st, 1881, and after that date at the Law School in St. Louis; or to

HENRY HITCHCOCK,

Dean of Law Faculty, 1417 LUCAS PLACE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

The thirteenth Annual Commencement of the St. Louis Law School was held on Wednesday evening, June 15th, 1881, at the hall of the University Museum of Fine Arts, Lucas Place and 19th street, St. Louis, Missouri, Chancellor ELIOT presiding. The degree of LL. B. was conferred on twenty-five members of the class of 1881, all of the applicants for such degree having successfully passed the required examination. The address to the graduating class was delivered by WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, LL. D., Dean of the Law Faculty: Subject, "American Law Schools, past and future." In connection with the degrees conferred the Chancellor announced the following as the Honor men for the year:

HONORS, CLASS OF 1881.

Prize Essayist Charles Hall.

Honors on Examination for Degrees (in order of merit.)

1. Frederick Schlegell.	3. William F. Wickham.
2. Charles Hall.	4. George R. Lockwood.

HONORS ON EXAMINATION, CLASS OF 1882.

1. Rochester Ford.	3. Frank B. Rollins.
2. Robert H. Payne.	4. Jacob T. Williamson.

SENIOR CLASS, 1881.

Schuyler Retallack Barnett,	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Simon Stern Bass,	Baltimore, Md.
Wilber Noell Beall (A. B., St. Louis University),	St. Louis, Mo.
Ben. Blewett, (A. M., Washington University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Matt. Boland,	California, Mo.
William Lewis Bradshaw,	Lafayette, Oregon.
Nathan Wardner Brandt,	Montgomery, Mo.
Andrew Duggan (A. M., St. Louis University),	St. Louis, Mo.
John Hamilton Farish (A. B., Georgetown Coll.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Robert Hays Flannigan,	Benton, Ill.
Frank Henry Gerhart,	St. Louis, Mo.
William Campbell Goodlett, (A. B., Washington University, St. Louis,	St. Louis, Mo. } }
Charles Hall,	St. Louis, Mo.
Henry Hitchcock, Jr., (A. B., Yale College),	St. Louis, Mo.
Frank Anthony Hobein (A. B., St. Louis Univ.),	St. Louis, Mo.
John Powell Hubble,	St. Louis, Mo.
John Wilton Hughes, (B. S., St. Louis Univ.),	Hillsboro, O.
John Austin Keys (A. B., Wash. and Jeff. Coll.),	Zollarsville, Pa.
Charles Henry Kleinschmidt,	St. Louis, Mo.
John Wright Letherbury,	Sandoval, Ill.
George Robinson Lockwood (C.E., Univ. of Va.),	St. Louis, Mo.
William Francis Markoe,	St. Paul, Minn.
Edgar Lewis Marston (A. B., La Grange Coll.),	St. Louis, Mo.
Albert Joseph Moore (A.B., Christian Brothers)	New Madrid, Mo
Judge M. McCown,	Emporia, Kas.
James Stafford McLean,	Washington, Mo.
John Wilson Norton,	Platte City, Mo.
Josiah Washington Peck,	Rock Port, Mo.
Edward Scott Robert,	St. Louis, Mo.
Frederic Schlegel,	St. Louis, Mo.
Oliver Taylor Shipman, (A.B., Amherst Coll.)	Hilo, Hawaii.
James William Smith,	Williamst'n, Ky.
Chapel Quillian Stanton,	Fairmount, Ga.
George Cummins Thomas (A. B., Princeton Coll.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Willson Renwick Todd,	Denver, Col.
Thomas Adolphus Vest,	Greenville, Ill.
William Fanning Wickham (A.B., Princeton Coll.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Julius Winkler, (B. S., Cen. Wes. Coll.),	Summerfield, Ill.
George Fackler Winston,	Hampton, Mo,
William Zachritz,	St. Louis, Mo.

JUNIOR CLASS, 1881.

James Paul Ames (A. B., Christian Brothers),	St. Louis, Mo.
Isom Fuller Atterbury (A.B., Mo. State Normal)	Stewartsville, Mo
Henry Paul Bierman,	St. Louis, Mo.
Charles Cornelius Bruere,	St. Charles, Mo.
Otto Carl Butterweck,	St. Louis, Mo.
Alonzo Christy Church, (A. B., St. Louis Univ.),	St. Louis, Mo.
Augustus Matthew De Moss, (A.B., Christ. Bros),	St. Louis, Mo.
Rochester Ford (A. B., Washington University),	St. Louis, Mo.
Robert Henry Floyd-Jones,	St. Louis, Mo.
John Godfrey,	Sheridan Co. Kas
John G. Hale,	Carrollton, Mo.
Henry Raymond Hall,	Manchester, Mo.
Seward Augustus Haseltine (B.S., Drury Coll.),	Springfield, Mo.
William Hodgdon,	St. Louis, Mo.
Charles Wesley Holtcamp,	St. Louis, Mo.
Thomas McCartan Knapp (A.B., St. Louis Univ.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Adolph Abraham Marks,	St. Louis, Mo.
George Passarow Messervy (A.B., Harvard Univ.)	Salem, Mo.
John Francis McDermott (B. S., St. Louis Univ.)	St. Louis, Mo.
John Jay McNamara (A. B., St. Louis Univ.),	St. Louis, Mo.
William Francis McNamara,	St. Louis, Mo.
Leo Frank Ottofy,	St. Louis, Mo.
Robert Howard Payne (A. M., Central Coll.),	St. Charles, Mo.
Thomas Reyburn (A.B., St. Louis University),	St. Louis, Mo.
John Picton Rogers,	Topeka, Kas.
Frank Blair Rollins (A. B., Harvard Univ.),	Columbia, Mo.
John Foster Shepley (A. B., Yale Coll.),	St. Louis, Mo.
David Castleman Webb (A.B., Washin'g'n Univ.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Jacob Thompson Williamson (A. B., Princeton College),	Memphis, Tenn.
Frederick Alexander Wind.	St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

LAW DEPARTMENT

Washington University

ST. LOUIS, MO.

1882-3.

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI:
PUBLISHED BY WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.
NIXON-JONES PRINTING Co.

FACULTY.

WILLIAM G. ELIOT, D. D.,

Chancellor of the University.

WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, LL. D.,

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Constitutional and Municipal Law and Equity Jurisprudence.

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Contracts and Commercial Law.

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Lecturer on Land Titles and Conveyancing.

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Lecturer on Criminal Law.

ADVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARD.

SAMUEL F. MILLER, Justice U. S. Supreme Court, *Pres't.*
GEORGE W. McCRARY, U. S. Circuit Judge.
WM. B. NAPTON, late Justice of Supreme Court of Missouri.
J. D. S. DRYDEN, " " " "
E. A. LEWIS, Presiding Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.
R. A. BAKEWELL, Judge of " " "
SEYMOUR D. THOMPSON, Judge " " "
C. S. HAYDEN, late " " " "
JAMES J. LINDLEY, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.
AMOS M. THAYER, " " " "
E. D. ADAMS, " " " "
WILBUR F. BOYLE, " " " "
HORATIO M. JONES, late Judge " " "
JOHN WICKHAM, " " " "
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ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

The Law Department of Washington University (also known as the *St. Louis Law School*) was formally opened on Wednesday, October 16, 1867, on which occasion an Inaugural Discourse was delivered by Hon. SAMUEL TREAT.

The establishment of such a School was not only part of the necessary development of the University, but was deemed peculiarly appropriate in a great and growing city, offering in the number, variety and importance of the questions daily adjudicated in its tribunals, unsurpassed advantages for combining practical instruction with theoretic study of the law. During nine months in the year, beside the ordinary municipal and inferior courts, are in almost uninterrupted session the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, taking cognizance of questions in Admiralty, Revenue and Bankrupt Law, besides causes at Common Law and in Equity; also the Circuit and Criminal Courts of the State, and the St. Louis Court of Appeals; in one or other of which are constantly illustrated the learning and practice of every department of American jurisprudence.

By an Act of the General Assembly of Missouri, approved March 5, 1874, the holder of a diploma from the St. Louis Law School is entitled to admission to the Bar in any of the Courts of Missouri, upon simple motion. Since the present Revised Statutes of Missouri took effect, on November 1, 1879, it has been decided by the Supreme Court, and also by the St. Louis Court of Appeals, that this privilege is not repealed by the new provisions of the Act concerning Attorneys at Law. All other candidates for admission to the Bar are now required to be publicly examined in open court.

But the examination which must be successfully passed to ob-

tain this diploma is not only much more thorough than the usual examination for admission to the Bar, but, it is believed, is not excelled in its severity as a test of legal knowledge by similar examinations in any American law school.

The complete course for the degree of LL. B. includes two annual terms, each of which (excluding the recess of two weeks at Christmas) occupies seven months in continuous study, beginning on the Wednesday nearest October 15th, of each year.

It is the single aim of the Law Faculty, and of the Directors of Washington University, to make this Law School a true School of Jurisprudence, to which none shall be disposed to come except those who earnestly seek a thorough elementary knowledge of the Law, and from which none who may come with that purpose shall go away disappointed.

ADMISSION.

The school is open upon equal terms to students from all parts of the United States, and the course of instruction is intended to prepare them for practice in any state; but no degree will be conferred until the recipient has attained the required age, as stated below.

Applicants for the Junior Class must be at least nineteen years of age, and for the Senior Class at least twenty.

Candidates for the Junior Class will furnish satisfactory evidence of good moral character and standing, and of having received a good English education.

Candidates for the Senior Class, not previously members of the School, besides the foregoing, will be required to pass a satisfactory examination upon the studies of Junior Year. To those who have previously been members of the Junior Class, the examination at the end of that year will suffice for admission, if creditably passed; and those who failed so to pass may, upon further study, apply again for examination in October. This examination will be held on the Monday preceding the opening of the term (October 16, 1882), at 10 A. M., at the Law School, 1417 Lucas

Place. No one will be admitted a regular member of the Senior Class except upon passing this examination; nor will any certificate of attainments, or previous study or attendance elsewhere, be accepted in lieu thereof.

But any person of good moral character and standing, not being less than nineteen years of age, may attend the lectures of either class upon entering and being enrolled in such class at any time before the Christmas recess, paying the regular tuition fee for the term, and engaging to comply with the current regulations of the Law School. Such enrollment will entitle him to the privileges of the Library and to attend all lectures and other exercises in both classes, but not to be examined, nor to receive a certificate of attendance, nor to compete for a prize essay or degree.

The Faculty are often asked to advise a course of legal reading to be taken by students *before* coming to the Law School. It is only in the rarest cases that such reading can be done with advantage. It should only be done by one who can enjoy the constant daily supervision or advice of a thoroughly competent instructor. Without this aid, the time can be much more usefully spent in perfecting the student's general education, or in a course of historical or other reading. The place to begin the study of law is in the School itself, where the beginner has not merely the aid of teachers, but the immense help derived from classmates pursuing the same study, and a place where that study is the main business of daily life. This is not merely a theoretical opinion. It has been confirmed by the testimony of hundreds of students.

The term fee for attendance in either class will be \$80, payable in every case in advance. There are no extra charges of any kind, and the members of either class are free to attend all lectures and exercises of both; but no student can at the same time be a regular member of more than one class. No reduction will be made from the term fee, nor any part of it returned for absence from any cause. Class tickets are in no case transferable.

Good board and lodging can readily be obtained in the city at from \$4 to \$6 per week. This expense may be lessened to students rooming together.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The faculty of the St. Louis Law School do not hesitate to express their deliberate conviction that a great change in the methods commonly employed by American Law Schools, and an elevation of their standard are imperatively required in the interest of the profession at large, and especially that of the students who are now looking forward to practice.

They believe that the loose and easy modes of admission, which have so long prevailed in many parts of the country, have shaken the confidence of the people generally in the administration of justice, and have had much to do with the decline of legal business that has been observed for a few years almost everywhere. This decline has not been due to the condition of business, since a period of commercial prosperity is usually marked by an increase, not merely of litigation, but of all the transactions in which the services of counsel are required. Neither has it been due to any loss of confidence in the integrity of the courts. Taking into account the very large number of courts and judges in the United States, and the frequency with which the occupants of even the highest courts are changed, the very rare occurrence of judicial scandals is a fact of which we may justly be proud. The only remaining cause to which the decline of litigation can be attributed is the lack of general confidence in the results attained by it, owing to the vagueness and uncertainty of our present law; and this is due to intellectual rather than moral defects. It may be plainly said, that for want of better professional education, almost any side of any disputed question can find arguments and decisions to rest upon, and it has become difficult for even well-read lawyers to advise their clients safely. The cure for this evil can only be found in a higher standard of legal education, and especially in renewed attention to those elementary principles of law which control the decisions of courts and are not controlled by them. It is of these that a law-school course should chiefly consist. We believe also that more thorough study is imperatively needed in the interest of students themselves. The number of lawyers in the country has increased, of late years, so rapidly, that the slightest decline of

business is felt at once by the younger members of the profession, as almost barring them from a living practice. The tendency of this, as of all other business, to concentrate in large towns, adds another reason why the mere struggle for existenee is so much more severe than it was a generation ago. Of the many who fail in this struggle every year, a large proportion owe this result to the fact that they have attempted a very difficult task with insufficient preparation. No young man can prudently enter the bar,—especially in a large town,—now, unless he can rely upon one of two things: a remarkable and unusual ability, or a more thorough training than the average of his fellows. The Law School cannot provide the former, but it should, as a sacred duty, offer the latter to all who seek the profession under its guidance.

These things are said here, not as an advertisement of any special advantages,—still less as a criticism upon other schools,—but as a plain and earnest warning to any students who think of coming to the St. Louis Law School. We do not wish to open an easy road to the bar, or to attract a large attendance. We wish to maintain the highest standard of admission to the bar now possible, and to raise it, as rapidly as may be, still higher. We desire only such students as have the patience and the ability to qualify themselvse for the bar by the very best legal education which we can give them within the time now allowed for the course. So soon as it is possible to add another year to the course and to make that year as effective as the two now given, that will also be done.

The course of study, therefore, is designed to prepare young men, to a degree above the ordinary standard of admission to the bar, for the practice of the profession in any part of the United States. Beside the doctrines and principles of law, applicable alike in all the States and Territories, it will embrace pleading and procedure in the Federal as well as State courts, and under both the common law system and that of the new codes, in all their general features.

Students who have already determined the state in which they expect to practice will receive private assistance, if desired, in studying the procedure and statutes of that state, in connection with the general course of study. It is believed that such atten-

tion to positive law, in any form in which it is actually administered, not only will not interfere with the study of principles, but will be a great assistance to that end, and for that reason we recommend students to pursue it whenever possible.

The course of study in Junior Year is intended for students who are beginning the study of law; and its principal objects are to ground them thoroughly in Elementary Law, and to familiarize them with the methods and habits of thought, with which legal questions are resolved in actual practice. It assumes that the law is a complete and harmonious system, with the outlines of which every student should be familiar, before he spends much time upon the application of principles to the more difficult and complicated questions. Its main purpose will be, not merely to fill his memory, but to train him to habits of legal judgment, and to teach him how to interpret the facts of daily life into the general conceptions in which the rules of law are expressed. For this purpose, the two topics of Pleading (in the simpler or code form) and Evidence will be taken up as early as possible in the year, and the former carried on *pari passu* with legal doctrines, so that the study of every branch of law, in the form of rules, may be accompanied with practical exercises in the statement of the same rules in the form of grounds of action or defences. Evidence will be treated, not merely as the set of rules by which testimony is to be admitted or rejected when the case is on trial, but as the scientific development of the process by which the infinite variety of human actions forming the subject-matter of law are reduced to general terms, and thus made capable of arrangement under rules. No student ought to feel that he knows a rule of law, until he has a fair notion of the evidential facts which may be brought within its terms. This knowledge, usually left to the chances of actual experience, may and should be taught in the school, by constant reference to cases that have actually been before the courts.

The criminal law should properly be studied before the civil for at least two reasons:

1. The theory of criminal law is not only much simpler than that of civil, having less detail to deal with, but also realizes much more perfectly the modern scientific conception of law as a rule imposed by the state, to be obeyed (or disobeyed) by the

citizen under a definite sanction. It therefore should precede the more complicated form, in which the command of the state only determines the consequence of the citizen's actions, leaving those actions free: in other words, dealing with reciprocal rights and obligations, and not with acts.

2. Because criminal law has an interest for the beginning student, which it lacks after he has became familiar with the more complicated relations of property, and other branches of civil law.

The order in which the *doctrines* of law should be studied, depends on the familiar rule of proceeding from the simple to the complex. The subject-matter of all practical private law consists of rights, or the acts for the regulation of which that law exists. These rights are best understood and studied in their objects,—*i.e.*, in the Law of Things. All rules of law classified by their objects are applicable to all persons alike, and therefore present the general truths of the science, to which the Law of Persons constitutes exceptions. The principal divisions of the Law of Things are *real* and *personal*: the personal being again divided into things in possession, and things in action, or in common language, chattels and rights of action. Rights of action again may arise out of a breach of general duties incumbent on all men, or of obligations assumed by the particular individual—*i.e.*, may be in contract or tort. There are cases where we have a choice between these, but there is no third kind of civil actions, except where suits in equity have been brought by code changes to that form.

Hence the fundamental doctrines of all law, with which the student should be made as familiar as possible in his *first* year of study, are these:

1. Real Property (estates and titles, at least).
2. Personal Property in Chattels — with the law of sales and bailments.
3. Personal Property — choses in action arising from —
 - a. Torts.
 - b. Contracts, to which may be added —
 - c. Cases of option between tort and contract.
 - d. Negotiable contracts in their simpler forms.

Thoroughly studied there is occupation here for a year, and we regard it as much better for the student's progress to dwell fully on these elementary forms than to introduce exceptional cases. Even if he had to leave the school with only a single year's instruction, and make up the remainder of his professional education by private study, we should regard this course as the best adapted to serve his purpose.

The JUNIOR CLASS, *before Christmas vacation*, will have a daily course of lessons upon ELEMENTARY LAW, both CIVIL AND CRIMINAL. These lessons will be arranged topically so as to constitute a general introduction to the study of law. Printed synopses, with references for parallel reading, will be placed in the hands of the class, and daily examinations held upon the results of such reading. The subject of CONTRACTS will also be taken up, and two recitations had each week in *Bishop on Contracts*, with references to other works. PLEADING will be taught in its simpler or code form by recitations from *Bliss on Code Pleading*, and frequent exercises in connection with the lessons in legal doctrine.

The JUNIOR CLASS, *after vacation*, will commence the study of REAL PROPERTY LAW, and read the first Book, (Vol. I. and part of Vol. II. of the later editions) of *Washburn on Real Property*. The Law of PERSONAL PROPERTY will be taught by lectures with printed synopses, etc., as already described, including the subjects of SALES AND BAILMENTS. Instruction will be given in the same method upon TORTS, including all the common forms of action for wrongs to the person, health, reputation and property.

Instruction in practice will be devoted to the LAW OF ACTIONS, by lectures and practical exercises in all the steps of an action from summons to final judgment. Recitations will be had also in *Greenleaf on Evidence*, Vol. I.

In the second year of study pleading will be taught in its more elaborate and technical forms of Common Law and Equity Pleading, and practice in the various kinds of Special Proceedings will be added to that in actions of all forms.

The instruction in doctrinal law this year will include: —

1. The Law of Persons in all its branches.

Corporations.

Domestic Relations, esp. Married Women.

Master and Servant.

Agency } not strictly belonging to the law of per-
Partnership } sons, but analogous to it.

2. Special forms of contract.

Negotiable paper, concluded.

Insurance.

Suretyship and Guaranty.

3. Special forms of tort.

4. Equity and equitable estates.

5. Real Property concluded, and Mortgage.

Beside these, the forms in which the law itself appears will be studied under the topics of:—

Usage and Customs.

Interpretation of Statutes.

Constitutional Law, and the

History of Law.

The SENIOR CLASS before the *Christmas vacation* will finish the study of *Washburn on Real Property* in daily recitations — (Latter half of Vol. II. and all of Vol. III.) They will also study COMMON LAW PLEADING (*Stephen*), and EQUITY PLEADING (*Tyler's Mitford*) and have a course of lectures on the *History of the Common Law*.

After the vacation they will go through *Bispham on Equity* followed by PARTNERSHIP (*Parsons*), and AGENCY, the Law of CORPORATIONS, INSURANCE, etc., in text books to be hereafter determined. DOMESTIC RELATIONS will be taught by lectures, etc., as in Junior year.

Their course will close with lessons from selected portions of *Cooley's Constitutional Limitations*, *Sedgwick on Constitutional and Statutory Law*, and *Lawson on the Law of Usage and Custom*, accompanied by a course of lectures by the Dean upon the *Theory of the Common Law*.

Courses of lectures will also be delivered during the year, as follows:

By Hon. SAMUEL TREAT (to such extent as his judicial duties

will allow), on International and Constitutional Law, and Jurisdiction and Practice of United States Courts; by Professor TODD, on Practical Conveyancing; by Professor CLINE, on the Principles and Practice of Criminal Law; and upon Successions, Administration of Estates, and Drafting and Construction of Wills, by Professor HITCHCOCK.

DR. HAMMOND will open the course with a series of lectures to the Junior Class upon the method of studying law, followed by a series of lectures to the same class as an introduction to the entire course, extending through the first term. These lectures will be based upon printed synopses in the hands of the class, and accompanied by daily examinations upon the topics of each lecture and the analysis of cases assigned to members of the class. The same method of teaching will be continued through the course, in connection with recitations in approved text-books. He will also deliver, during the year, courses of lectures upon the History of English and American Law, upon the Theory of the Common Law, and (to the Senior Class) upon the Civil Law and its use in American Practice.

The Law Library, for use of which no extra charge is made, consists of upwards of three thousand volumes, selected with great care, and including more than two hundred extra copies of the text-books in use.

The private library of DR. HAMMOND, containing about two thousand volumes upon the Civil Law and General Jurisprudence, will also be accessible to members of the Senior Class who wish to pursue those subjects.

Students whose means are limited can complete the course with very little expenditure for books, as the school library is well supplied, is kept open six days of the week from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., and is strictly regulated to facilitate study in the room at all hours. No persons except the members of the Law School have access to it. Those who have the means to purchase books of reference without inconvenience, or who can bring such works with them, are recommended to provide themselves with a good Law Dictionary, a copy of Blackstone's Commentaries, Kent's Commentaries or Bouvier's Institutes, Parsons on Contracts (3 vols.), Cooley, Hillard or Addison on Torts (with Bigelow's

Leading Cases on Torts) and Bishop's or Wharton's works on Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure.

They will do well to add also, the Statutes of their own State, and a Digest of its Reports, both if possible in the latest editions. But none of the foregoing works are indispensable.

MOOT COURTS.

A Moot Court will be held weekly throughout the year, by the Dean, with General Terms, from time to time, for the hearing of appealed cases, by other members of the Faculty. They will be conducted as nearly as possible with the forms of an ordinary court of justice, and students will be expected to draw pleadings in the cases assigned to them, and to conduct them through all the stages of a legal or equitable suit before trying the issues in the Moot Court. The cases will be selected to illustrate the subjects studied by the class, and will be made, so far as possible, means of instruction, not only in practice and pleading, but also in the doctrines of the law. Both classes will be assigned to argue cases in these courts, but the members of the Junior Class will have a course of instruction in the preparation of written opinions and briefs before appearing in such cases.

Opportunity will also be given for the organization of Club Courts among the students, with every facility for practice in the preparation and argument of cases.

GRADUATION.

Applicants for the degree of LL. B. must, in every case, have been members of the Senior Class, and must have attended during the entire term with the prescribed regularity. They will announce themselves as such, in writing, to the Dean on or before the 1st day of May, and will deliver to him an original thesis upon some legal subject approved by the Faculty; and will attend the examination for degrees held during the first week of June, if

qualified by age and regularity of attendance. As the degree of LL. B. conferred by this University entitles the holder to admission to the bar both of the State and the United States Courts, it will not be granted, except upon the most satisfactory evidence of actual proficiency, or to any person who will not have attained the age of twenty-one years on or before the 1st of October following, at the latest.

It is by no means the intention of the Faculty or of the Directors to confine the diploma of the St. Louis Law School to those who have pursued the entire course in that institution. On the contrary, they will welcome to all the privileges of the School those who have spent a part of their time of study elsewhere, whether in other schools or in private offices. But it is their earnest desire to maintain for this School a high and so far as possible a uniform standard, so that its diploma may be recognized everywhere as evidence of the best and most thorough preparation for the American Bar. To this end, the examinations, both final and intermediate, will be based, not so much upon any prescribed books, as upon the general knowledge of law to be expected from good students; their impartiality being, as heretofore, absolutely assured.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

In pursuance of the terms of a donation of \$6,000, heretofore made to the University for the benefit of the Law School, *six free scholarships* are established in this Department; also an annual prize of \$50 in money for the best thesis upon some legal topic, to be publicly awarded at the Law Commencement. Other prizes are offered from time to time.

As far as practicable, the scholarships will be equally divided between the two classes — depending upon the number and success of the candidates for scholarships in either class.

Applicants for *free scholarships* should apply in person or by letter to the Dean, on or before the first day of October, 1882, furnishing written testimonials of at least two respectable persons

to the satisfaction of the Faculty, showing that the pecuniary circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserving of this assistance, that he is of good character and standing, and that he has received a good English education at least. Applicants not personally known to any of the Faculty will do well to state fully and precisely their age, places of birth and residence, present occupation, education (both general and legal) and any other circumstances that may be of weight in making a selection. Such communications will be held strictly confidential.

Applicants for Senior Scholarships, in addition to the above, will be required to pass all examinations upon the studies of the preceding Junior Year.

As the applicants for *free scholarships* are usually far in excess of the number that can be given, no student will hereafter have the benefit of such scholarship for more than one term.

Competition for the prize referred to is confined to the regular members of the graduating class in each year, under regulations announced at the opening of the term.

CALENDAR OF 1882-3.

Applications for free scholarships received and filed at any time up to October 1, 1882.

Examination for Senior Class, October 16, 1882, at 10 a. m.

Term opens Wednesday, October 18, 1882. Introductory Address at 4 p. m.

Christmas recess from December 23, 1882, to January 7, 1883, both inclusive.

For further information, inquiries may be addressed to WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, *Dean of Law Faculty*, 1417 Lucas Place, St. Louis, Mo.

STUDENTS.

SENIOR CLASS, 1881-2.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Ames, James Paul (A. B., Christian Brothers).	St. Louis, Mo.
Bierman, Paul Henry.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Butterweck, Otto Carl.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Church, Alonzo Christy (A. B., St. Louis University).....	St. Louis, Mo.
Collman, John Saunders (B.S., Cornell Univ.).	Freeport, Ill.
De Moss, Matthew Augustus (A. B , Chris- tian Brothers).....	St. Louis, Mo.
Floyd-Jones, Robert Henry.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Ford, Rochester (A. B., Washington Univ.)..	St. Louis, Mo.
Gould, Robert Simonton, Jr.....	Galveston, Texas.
Hall, Henry Raymond.....	Manchester, Mo.
Holt, Robert Todd.....	Kansas City, Mo.
Holtcamp, Charles Wesley.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Horner, Robert Messenger (A. B., Monmouth College, LL. B., Iowa State Univ. '81)..	Epworth, Iowa.
Knapp, Thomas McCartan (A. B., St. Louis Univ.).....	St. Louis, Mo.
Lister, George William (LL. B., State Univ. of Iowa, '81)..	Whitten, Iowa.
McNamara, John Jay (A. B., St. Louis Uni- versity).....	St. Louis, Mo.
McNamara, William Francis.....	St. Louis, Mo.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Messervy, George Passarow (A. B., Harvard University).....	Salem, Mass.
Nevin, James Melanchthon (B. S., Monmouth College, LL. B., State Univ. of Iowa, '81).Enon Valley, Pa.	
Nolan, Con. B.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Ottofy, Leopold Frank.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Reyburn, Thomas (A. B., St. Louis Univ.)..St. Louis, Mo.	
Rogers, John Picton.....	Topeka, Kas.
Rollins, Frank Blair (A. B., Harvard Univ.)..Columbia, Mo.	
Shepley, John Foster (A. B., Yale Coll.)....St. Louis, Mo.	
Strong, John Palmer.....	St. Joseph, Mo.
Whitney, Frederick E. (A. M., Bowdoin Coll.).....	Farmington, Me.
Williamson, Jacob Thompson (A. B., Princeton College).....	Memphis, Tenn.
Wind, Frederick Alexander.....	St. Louis, Mo.
	Total, 29.

JUNIOR CLASS, 1881-2.

Albietz, Charles Louis.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Ambrose, Joseph Delaware.....	Spiceland, Ind.
Armijo, Elias Henry (St. Louis Univ.).....	Albuquerque, N. M.
Barber, Henry	Brookfield, Mo.
Breckenridge, David Castleman (A. B., College of New Jersey).....	St. Louis, Mo.
Butler, James Joseph (B.S., St. Louis Univ.).St. Louis, Mo.	
Cassilly, George E.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Crews, Thomas Bouldin.....	Gray's Summit, Mo.
DeGuibert, L. C.....	Chillicothe, Ill
Denny, John Nelson.....	Greenville, Ill
Fox, Monroe Livingstone.....	St. Louis, Mo.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Gossett, Alfred N. (A. B., Woodland Coll.).	Kansas City, Mo.
Gray, Benjamin Franklin.....	California, Mo.
Harrison, John Tompkins (A. B., Waco Uni-	
versity)	Waco, Tex.
Hixson, William P.	Afton, Iowa.
Hurley, John D. (A. B., Christian Brothers).	St. Louis, Mo.
Jones, Robert Forsyth.....	St. Louis, Mo.
KeySOR, William Winchester (B. L., Univ. of	
Minn.)	Mankato, Minn.
Lewis, Perry Joshua.....	Fredericksburg, Tex.
Llewellyn, Henry Somers.....	St. Louis, Mo.
McConvill, Thomas.....	Beatrice, Neb.
McDermott, John Francis (B. S., St. Louis	
University).....	St. Louis, Mo.
Monteith, Geo. W.	St. Louis, Mo.
Nolan, Lucius Paul (A. B., Wesleyan Univ.).	Macon City, Mo.
Orr, Isaac II.....	Louisiana, Mo.
Parker, Hale G. (A. M., Oberlin Coll.)....	St. Louis, Mo.
Roberts, Preston J.....	Independence, Mo.
Roberson, Thomas Albion	Arcadia, Mo.
Spragin, Robert E. (A. M., Univ. of Ala.)...Huntsville, Ala.	
Taggart, Frank Darwin (A. B., Univ. of	
Wooster).....	Orrville, O.
Tate, Frank R.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Taylor, William Montgomery.....	Rochelle, Ill.
Trice, Joel Alexander.....	Cameron, Mo.
Wallace, Theodric Baldwin (A. B., West-	
minster College).....	Lee's Summit, Mo.
Withrow, James Edward.....	Linneus, Mo.
	Total, 35.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL

LAW DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,

1417 Lucas Place, St. Louis, Mo.

The sixteenth annual term will begin on Wednesday, Oct. 18th, 1882, at 4 P. M. with the introductory address of Professor Hitchcock, followed by lectures at the same time on Thursday and Friday, by the Dean. The first recitation of the Senior Class will be held by Professor Madill on Thursday, 19th, at 8:45 A. M.; of the Junior Class by Professor Finkelnburg, on Thursday 19th, at 5 P. M. All subsequent exercises will be announced on the bulletin board, at the door of the Junior Lecture Room, where both classes will find, every Friday, notice of the sessions, lectures, etc. appointed for the following week. A bulletin board is placed in the Library also, for the use of students in matters pertaining to the school.

The Lecture Rooms will not be open except at the hours of lectures, and for Moot Courts. The other rooms on the first floor will be reserved for the use of quiz-clubs or club courts. Upon application made to the Dean, on behalf of such clubs, stating who compose the same and the hours at which it is desired to use the rooms for such purpose, permission will be given to use them at specified hours, between 9 A. M. and P. 4M.

The Moot Courts will be held in the Junior Lecture Room, at 7:30 P. M. on Wednesday evening of each week, beginning Nov. 15th, 1882. Cases will be assigned four weeks in advance. The rules of practice in the Moot Court are printed separately.

Smoking is absolutely prohibited at all times in the building or grounds: and it is expected that gentlemen will refrain from loud talking or noise of any kind in any part of the building, and from lounging on the steps or in front of the building.

The roll of each class will be called at every lecture comprised in its course, and also at each Moot Court, and absences noted. Six unexcused absences during the term from Moot Courts, or twenty-five in all from Lectures or Moot Courts indiscriminately, will deprive the absentee, if a member of the Senior class, of the privilege of competing for a degree or of receiving a certificate of attendance; and, if a member of the Junior class, of the privilege of attending the examination in June, or of receiving a certificate of attendance at the Law School. Excuses for absences will be received by the Dean, at any time *before* Friday of the week following that during which the absence occurred, *and not afterwards*. They must be in writing, signed by the absentee, and must contain a specific statement of a reasonable and sufficient cause of absence. This regulation is adopted, not as a matter of discipline, but because experience has shown that irregularity of attendance is not consistent with that proficiency in the studies of the School, which it is presumed, is the object of those who enter it.

The Christmas Recess, during which no exercises will be held, begins on Saturday, December 23d, 1882, and ends on Saturday, January 6th, 1883.

The subject for the Prize Theses will be given out on Friday, December 22nd, competitors to announce themselves on or before February 1st, and Theses to be handed in on or before May 1st, 1883.

Gentlemen desiring to see the Dean personally will find him at his office in the Law School building daily, immediately after the morning lecture.

LIBRARY RULES.

The Library Room will be open, in charge of one of the Librarians, daily (except Sunday) from 8:45 A. M. to 9 P. M.: except between 12 and 1:30 P. M. and between 6 and 7:30 P. M., during which hours it will be closed, as also during the hours assigned to any exercise. The Librarians are charged with the enforcement of the following regulations, and will be held responsible for the same; and it is expected that every gentleman attending the Law School will cordially unite in observing and maintaining them for the common benefit.

I. The following persons only are privileged to use the Library, subject to the Regulations prescribed therefor, viz: Directors and officers of the University, Members of the Faculty in either Department thereof, and Students in the Law Department in good standing.

II. No book belonging to the Library shall under any circumstances be taken from the Library Room by any person, except by written permission of the Dean, or by a Professor for actual use at a Law Lecture. A violation of this rule shall subject the offender to forfeiture of all privileges of the Library, and, if the Faculty so decide, of the Law Department: and to such further penalty as the circumstances may require. If any book, furniture or other property of the Law Department be marked, defaced or otherwise injured by any person entitled to use the same, the offender shall be subject to the like penalty and also be held to make good the damages so caused. Books taken from the shelves for use are to be left on the tables, to be replaced by the Librarian.

III. The Library Room being set apart for study, and not for lounging or conversation, all persons sharing its privileges are required to abstain from talking or other disturbance. Hats, coats, umbrellas, &c., are to be kept in places provided for them, and are not permitted on the tables.

IV. The Librarian and Assistant Librarian are charged with the immediate care of the Library, and will be held responsible for the enforcement of the Regulations; and are authorized in all cases as well to require satisfactory evidence that any person claiming the privileges of the Library is entitled thereto, as to prevent the unauthorized or improper use thereof.

WM. G. HAMMOND,

Dean of Law Faculty.

St. Louis Law School, Oct. 16, 1882.

MOOT COURT RULES, OF THE ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

1881-82.

1. The Moot Court of the St. Louis Law School will begin its sessions one month after the opening of the School Year, and be held weekly during the entire term thereafter, at 7.30 P. M. on every Friday evening, except during the holidays.
2. Every member of both Senior and Junior classes will be required to attend these sessions, unless excused as in case of absence from lecture.
3. All terms of this court will be held by the Dean or some other member of the Faculty; but two members of the class may be appointed as Associate Judges for the hearing of any case. They will write opinions, and read them at the next following regular sitting.
4. A docket of all cases in the Moot Court will be kept by the Clerk under direction of the Professor holding the same, and no case will be regarded as given out, until it has been duly entered and numbered in this docket: and all members of the class will be expected to take notice of such appointments, and of all orders made by entry upon the docket, and read aloud during the regular sessions of the Court.

5. Before the Christmas recess, two counsel on each side will be appointed from the Senior class, for each Moot Court case. After the Christmas recess, three counsel on each side will be appointed, one from the Senior and two from the Junior class.

6. Attorneys will usually be appointed in alphabetical order from the roll of each class; but any two or four members of either class not yet appointed, who give notice to the Dean of their desire to be placed together on a case will be so appointed: provided that no such appointment shall give any of them more cases than they would have in regular order.

7. A sheriff and clerk will be appointed monthly. The sheriff's duty will be to open and close each session with the usual proclamations, to preserve order, and to perform such other duties as the presiding judge may direct.

8. The clerk will keep a docket and a record. In the former he will enter each case given out, with the names of the attorneys, and the date when each paper is filed. He will also endorse each paper filed by the attorneys in the case with the fact and date of filing, over his own signature: and such endorsement shall be conclusive in all questions of practice, unless corrected by motion to the court.

In the record book he will make a proper entry of all proceedings had at each session, and read the same at the opening of the next session, for correction and approval.

9. Each calendar month shall be a term of the court for all purposes, except the timing of pleadings and trials. For the latter purpose each Friday shall be a term, or return day.

10. Pleadings will be prepared and filed in all cases, where the contrary is not expressly directed. The statements of fact in them must correspond to the written instructions, and any departure from the latter will be corrected, on motion by the party aggrieved, or by the court on its own motion at the settlement of the issues.

11. Where original notices, proofs of service, and other matters of process are directed to be prepared in a case, the attorneys shall draw the same, so that the sheriff or clerk shall have no further trouble in the matter than simply to sign the proper certificates or other papers.

Process need not be drawn in a case unless instructions are given to that effect.

12. Immediately after receiving the instructions, the plaintiff's attorneys shall draw the petition (or other appropriate first

pleading in the case) and file the same with the clerk of the Moot Court on or before Friday noon of the week following their appointments. Defendant's attorneys shall file their answer or demurrer to the petition on or before the Tuesday noon next following; and plaintiff's attorneys shall file their reply or demurrer to the answer (if any) before Thursday noon of the same week.

13. If either party fail to file any pleading at the time when the same is due, the opposite party may enter their default at once, and move thereon, at the next session of the court, for such relief as they may be entitled to under the circumstances of the case.

Attorneys making such default without a valid excuse will lose their turn for appointment to a Moot Court case.

14. The case must be called on the second Friday evening after the instructions are given out, for the settlement of the issues. All demurrs and motions affecting only the form of the pleadings must be argued at that time.

15. The counsel holding the affirmative are required, on or before the second Friday following the giving out of the case, to furnish one copy to the Dean, and one to the opposite counsel, of the brief from which they intend to argue the cause. The counsel holding the negative will furnish one copy of their brief to the Dean, and one to the opposite counsel, within one week thereafter; and the counsel holding the affirmative may at their option prepare a brief in reply, one copy to be furnished to the Dean and one to the opposite counsel on or before the Tuesday morning next following. The Dean will cause all briefs of counsel to be printed (exactly as written), and distributed to both classes on the morning of the day for which the argument is set. It is specially requested that the copy for briefs be written distinctly, *and on one side only of the paper.*

Counsel are expected to prepare these papers, not as written arguments, but as *briefs* properly speaking: *i. e.*, a brief statement of the several *propositions of law* upon which reliance is placed, followed by references to the authorities relied on.

16. The attorneys on each side may arrange between themselves the order in which they are to speak, subject to the gen-

eral rules of the court. If unable to agree, they will submit their difference to the judge for decision.

17. The party having the burden of proof or argument will open and close. All points and authorities must be stated in the opening, and the closing confined strictly to a reply. The other attorneys will speak in alternate succession, and may divide the subject between them as they choose.

18. The time allowed for opening will be fifteen minutes (not including that taken up in reading the pleadings); for the close ten minutes; for each other argument fifteen minutes, or twenty minutes if there is but one attorney on a side. After the oral argument by the counsel assigned, the case will be opened for general discussion.

19. At each session of the Court, the order of procedure shall be as follows:

Roll call and opening proclamation.

Reading, correcting, etc., of clerk's record.

Reading of opinions in cases previously heard.

Call of docket for settlement of issues.

Motions in other cases not ready for trial.

Call of docket for trials.

20. The clerk is instructed not to file any paper which is not neatly and legibly written, upon legal cap paper, properly folded and endorsed. The endorsement shall contain the title and docket number of the case, the designation of the paper, and the name of the attorney or attorneys filing it.

21. A General Term of the Moot Court will be held at least once in each school term, by three members of the Faculty, and any case tried in the Moot Court may be taken up by appeal, under the same rules as govern appeals from the Circuit Courts to the Supreme Court, except that no papers need be printed, and that ten days' notice shall be sufficient.

22. Cases tried and decided in any of the Club Courts may be appealed to the Moot Court, under the same rules that govern appeals from Justices' Courts; provided that the case shall be submitted to a member of the Faculty, and certified by him to be a proper case for appeal. No such appeal will be put on the docket, until such a certificate has been given.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

Be it remembered, that at a term of the Moot Court of this school, held at the Court room in the Law School Building, on Wednesday the twenty-second day of November, 1882, the following order was made, viz :

That the Moot Court Rules of 1881-82, be continued in force for the year 1882-83, with the following amendments:

1. Strike out *Friday* in rules 1, 9, 12, 14, 15, and substitute *Wednesday* in its place.
2. Strike out *Tuesday* in rules 12 and 15, and substitute *Saturday* in its place.
3. Strike out *Thursday* in rule 12, and substitute *Monday* in its place.

T. B. WALLACE,

Clerk.

SENIOR CLASS, 1882-83.

M T W M C T F

AMBROSE, JOSEPH D.

BRECKENRIDGE, DAVID C.

BUTLER, JAS. J.

BUTTERWECK, O. C.

CREWS THOMAS B.

DALE, WALTER P.

DAVIS, H. J.

DENNY, JOHN N.

FOX, MONROE L.

GOSSETT, ALFRED N.

HARRISON, J. M. T.

HIXSON, WM. P.

HURLEY, JOHN D.

KEYSOR, WM. W.

KING, JOSEPH F.

LEWIS, PERRY J.

LYON, WILLIAM H.

MONTEITH, GEORGE W.

NOLAN, LUCIUS P.

ORR, ISAAC H.

PARKER, HALE G.

PAYNE, ROBERT H.

PERKINS, WALTER P.

TATE, FRANK R.

TAYLOR, WM. M.

WALLACE, THEODRIC B.

WEBB, DAVID C.

JUNIOR CLASS, 1882-83.

M T W M C T F

BARTON, OSWALD S.
BENTON, SAMUEL H.
BLAND, E. P.
BRYAN, PENDLETON T.

CLELAND, JOSEPH McK.
COHICK, WM. W.

FISHER, ALLEN G.

GANSE, FRANK W.
GARVIN, WILLIAM E.
GERNEZ, JOHN A.

HARTMAN, ARTHUR R.
HULL, EDWIN A.

JAYNES, WILLIAM V.
JUMP, JOHN W.

LANGSTON, EDWARD.

McCONVILL, THOMAS
McLARAN, ROBERT L.
McMAHON, GEORGE E.

NELSON, DAVID
NELSON, HORATIO P.

PARK, M. C. H.
PATRICK, EDWARD T.

SAYER, DADE D.
SEEDS, WILLIAM P.

THOMPSON, SYLVESTER H.

WILLIS, EDWARD G.
WILLIAMSON, ROBERT
WOLFNER, RUDOLPH

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

LAW DEPARTMENT

Washington University

ST. LOUIS, MO.

1883-4.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI:
PUBLISHED BY WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.
NIXON-JONES PRINTING CO.

FACULTY.

WILLIAM G. ELIOT, D. D.,
Chancellor of the University.

WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, LL. D.,
Dean of the Law Faculty. Elementary and Constitutional Law. Torts and Personal Property. Pleading and Evidence.

HENRY HITCHCOCK, LL. D.,
Equity Jurisprudence and Pleading. Corporations, Partnership.

SAMUEL TREAT, LL. D.,
(U. S. District Judge, E. Dist. of Mo.), Lecturer on International Law, Jurisdiction and Practice U. S. Courts.

GEORGE A. MADILL,
Real Property Law.

GUSTAVUS A. FINKELNBURG,
Contracts and Commercial Law, including Bills and Notes, Agency and Insurance.

ALBERT TODD,
Lecturer on Land Titles and Conveyancing.

COMMITTEES OF EXAMINATION.

FOR THE YEAR 1883.

COMMENCEMENT THURSDAY, JUNE 14TH.

(Committee for the Examination of Candidates for Graduation.)

HON. SEYMOUR D. THOMPSON, Associate Justice of the St. Louis Court of Appeals.

HON. AMOS M. THAYER, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

HON. GEORGE W. LUBKE, Judge of " " "

HON. WILBUR F. BOYLE, late Judge of " " "

EDWARD T. FARISH, Esq., of the St. Louis Bar.

FRANCIS P. BLAIR, Esq., " " " "

Committee to award the Prize for best Thesis at Law Commencement.

EUGENE C. TITTMAN, Esq.,

HUGO MUENCH, Esq.,

CHARLES NAGEL, Esq.,
of the St. Louis Bar.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

The Law Department of Washington University (also known as the *St. Louis Law School*) was formally opened on Wednesday, October 16, 1867, on which occasion an Inaugural Discourse was delivered by Hon. SAMUEL TREAT.

The establishment of such a School was not only part of the necessary development of the University, but was deemed peculiarly appropriate in a great and growing city, offering in the number, variety and importance of the questions daily adjudicated in its tribunals; unsurpassed advantages for combining practical instruction with theoretic study of the law. During nine months in the year, beside the ordinary municipal and inferior courts, are in almost uninterrupted session the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, taking cognizance of questions in Admiralty, Revenue, and Bankrupt Law, beside causes at Common Law and in Equity; also the Circuit and Criminal Courts of the State, and the St. Louis Court of Appeals; in one or other of which are constantly illustrated the learning and practice of every department of American jurisprudence.

By an Act of the General Assembly of Missouri, approved March 5, 1874, the holder of a diploma from the St. Louis Law School is entitled to admission to the Bar in any of the Courts of Missouri, upon simple motion. Since the present Revised Statutes of Missouri took effect, on November 1, 1879, it has been decided by the Supreme Court, and also by the St. Louis Court of Appeals, that this privilege is not repealed by the new provisions of the Act concerning Attorneys at Law. All other candidates for admission to the Bar are now required to be publicly examined in open court.

But the examination which must be successfully passed to obtain this diploma, is not only much more thorough than the usual examination for admission to the Bar, but it is believed, is not ex-

celled in its severity as a test of legal knowledge by similar examinations in any American law school.

The complete course for the degree of LL.B. includes two annual terms, each of which (excluding the recess of two weeks at Christmas) occupies seven months in continuous study, beginning on the Wednesday nearest October 15th, of each year.

It is the single aim of the Law Faculty, and of the Directors of Washington University, to make this Law School a true School of Jurisprudence, to which none shall be disposed to come except those who earnestly seek a thorough elementary knowledge of the Law, and from which none who may come with that purpose shall go away disappointed.

ADMISSION.

The school is open upon equal terms to students from all parts of the United States, and the course of instruction is intended to prepare them for practice in any State.

Applicants for the Junior Class must be at least nineteen years of age, and for the Senior Class at least twenty. All new applicants will furnish satisfactory evidence of good moral character and standing, and of having received at least a good English education.

Candidates for the Senior Class will also be required to pass examination upon the studies of Junior Year. To those who have previously been members of the Junior Class, the examination at the end of that year will suffice for admission, if creditably passed; and those who failed to pass may, upon further study, apply again for examination in October. The regular examination for this purpose will be held on the Monday preceding the opening of the term (October 15, 1883), at 10 A. M., at the Law School, 1417 Lucas Place; and new applicants for admission as Seniors are requested to attend it if possible, so as to begin the year's work with the class.

Students who cannot attend at this time may be admitted upon special examination at a time fixed by the Dean upon their application. But no such examination will be held at any later date than the first day of school after the Christmas holidays; and no

person will be admitted a member of the Senior Class under any circumstances after that day.

No one will be at any time admitted a regular member of the Senior Class except upon passing such an examination; nor will any certificate of attainments, or previous study or attendance elsewhere be accepted in lieu thereof.

But any person of good moral character and standing, not being less than nineteen years of age, may attend the lectures of either class upon entering and being enrolled in such class at any time before the end of the Christmas recess, paying the regular tuition fee for the term, and engaging to comply with the current regulations of the Law School. Such enrollment will entitle him to the privileges of the Library and to attend all lectures and other exercises in both classes, but not to be examined, nor to compete for a prize essay or degree. All certificates of attendance granted to such students will distinctly state that they were not members of the regular class, but will enable them to receive credit for the time spent in the school, as a part of the time required by statute for admission to the Bar of any State.

We do not wish to open an easy road to the Bar, or to attract a large attendance. We wish to maintain the highest standard of admission to the Bar now possible, and to raise it, as rapidly as may be, still higher. We desire only such students as have the patience and ability to qualify themselves for the Bar by the very best legal education which we can give them within the time now allowed for the course. So soon as it is possible to add another year to the course, and to make that year as effective as the two now given, that will also be done.

The Faculty are often asked to advise a course of legal reading to be taken by students *before* coming to the Law School. It is only in the rarest cases that such reading can be done with advantage. It should only be done by one who can enjoy the constant daily supervision or advice of a thoroughly competent instructor. Without this aid, the time can be much more usefully spent in perfecting the student's general education, or in a course of historical or other reading. The place to begin the study of law is in the School itself, where the beginner has not merely the aid of teachers, but the immense help derived from classmates pursuing the same study, and a place where that study is the main busi-

ness of daily life. This is not merely a theoretical opinion. It has been confirmed by the testimony of hundreds of students.

The term fee for attendance in either class will be \$80, payable in every case in advance. There are no extra charges of any kind, and the members of either class are free to attend all lectures and exercises of both; but no student can at the same time be a regular member of more than one class. No reduction will be made from the term fee, nor any part of it returned for absence from any cause. Class tickets are in no case transferable.

Good board and lodging can readily be obtained in the city at from \$4 to \$6 per week. The expense may be lessened to students rooming together.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study is designed to prepare young men, to a degree above the ordinary standard of admission to the bar, for the practice of the profession in any part of the United States. Beside the doctrines and principles of law, applicable alike in all the States and Territories, it will embrace pleading and procedure in the Federal as well as State courts, and under both the common law system and that of the new codes, in all their general features.

Students who have already determined the State in which they expect to practice will receive assistance, if desired, in studying the procedure and statutes of that State, in connection with the general course of study. It is believed that such attention to positive law, in any form in which it is actually administered, not only will not interfere with the study of principles, but will be a great assistance to that end, and for that reason we recommend students to pursue it whenever possible.

The course of study in Junior Year is intended for students who are beginning the study of law; and its principal objects are to ground them thoroughly in Elementary Law, and to familiarize them with the methods and habits of thought, with which legal questions are resolved in actual practice. It assumes that the law is a complete and harmonious system, with the outlines of which every student should be familiar before he spends much time upon

the application of principles to the more difficult and complicated questions. Its main purpose will be, not merely to fill his memory, but to train him to habits of legal judgment, and to teach him how to interpret the facts of daily life into the general conceptions in which the rules of law are expressed. For this purpose, the two topics of Pleading (in the simpler or code form) and Evidence will be taken up as early as possible in the year, and the former carried on *pari passu* with legal doctrines, so that the study of every branch of law, in the form of rules, may be accompanied with practical exercises in the statement of the same rules in the form of grounds of action or defences. Evidence will be treated, not merely as the set of rules by which testimony is to be admitted or rejected when the case is on trial, but as the scientific development of the process by which the infinite variety of human actions forming the subject-matter of law are reduced to general terms, and thus made capable of arrangement under rules. No student ought to feel that he knows a rule of law, until he has a fair notion of the evidential facts which may be brought within its terms. This knowledge, usually left to the chances of actual experience, may and should be taught in school, by constant reference to cases that have actually been before the courts.

The criminal law should properly be studied before the civil for at least two reasons: —

1. The theory of criminal law is not only much simpler than that of civil, having less detail to deal with, but also realizes much more perfectly the modern scientific conception of law as a rule imposed by the State, to be obeyed (or disobeyed) by the citizen under a definite sanction. It therefore should precede the more complicated form, in which the command of the State only determines the consequence of the citizen's actions, leaving those actions free: in other words, dealing with reciprocal rights and obligations, and not with acts.

2. Because criminal law has an interest for the beginning student, which it lacks after he has become familiar with the more complicated relations of property, and other branches of civil law.

The order in which the *doctrines* of law should be studied, depends on the familiar rule of proceeding from the simple to the

complex. The subject-matter of all practical private law consists of rights, or the acts for the regulation of which that law exists. These rights are best understood and studied in their objects, — *i.e.*, in the Law of Things. All rules of law classified by their objects are applicable to all persons alike, and therefore present the general truths of the science, to which the Law of Persons constitutes exceptions. The principal divisions of the Law of Things are *real* and *personal*: the personal being again divided into things in possession, and things in action, or in common language, chattels and rights of action. Rights of action again may arise out of a breach of general duties incumbent on all men, or of obligations assumed by the particular individual — *i.e.*, may be in contract or tort. There are cases where we have a choice between these, but there is no third kind of civil actions, except where suits in equity have been brought by code changes to that form.

Hence the fundamental doctrines of all law, with which the student should be made as familiar as possible in his *first* year of study, are these: —

1. Real Property (estates and titles, at least).
2. Personal Property in Chattels — with the law of sales and bailments.
3. Personal Property — choses in action arising from —
 - a. Torts.
 - b. Contracts, to which may be added —
 - c. Cases of option between tort and contract.
 - d. Negotiable contracts in their simpler forms.

Thoroughly studied there is occupation here for a year, and we regard it as much better for the student's progress to dwell fully on these elementary forms than to introduce exceptional cases. Even if he had to leave the school with only a single year's instruction, and make up the remainder of his professional education by private study, we should regard this course as the best adapted to serve his purpose. *

The JUNIOR CLASS, before *Christmas vacation*, will have a daily course of lessons upon ELEMENTARY LAW, both CIVIL AND CRIMINAL. These lessons will be arranged topically, so as to constitute

a general introduction to the study of law. Printed synopses, with references for parallel reading, will be placed in the hands of the class, and daily examinations held upon the results of such reading. The subject of CONTRACTS will also be taken up, and two recitations had each week in *Bishop on Contracts*, with references to other works. PLEADING will be taught in its simpler or code form by recitations from *Bliss on Code Pleading*, and frequent exercises in connection with the lessons in legal doctrine.

The JUNIOR CLASS, after vacation, will commence the study of REAL PROPERTY LAW. The Law of PERSONAL PROPERTY will be taught by lectures with printed synopses, etc., as already described, including the subjects of SALES AND BAILEMENTS. Instruction will be given in the same method upon TORTS, including all the common forms of action for wrongs to the person, health, reputation and property.

Instruction in practice will be devoted to the LAW OF ACTIONS, by lectures and practical exercises in all the steps of an action from summons to final judgment. Recitations will be had also in *Greenleaf on Evidence*, Vol. I.

In the second year of study pleading will be taught in its more elaborate and technical forms of Common Law and Equity Pleading, and practice in the various kinds of Special Proceedings will be added to that in actions of all forms.

The instruction in doctrinal law this year will include:— .

1. The Law of Persons in all its branches.
 - Corporations.
 - Domestic relations, esp. Married Women.
 - Master and Servant.
 - Agency } not strictly belonging to the law of persons
 - Partnership } but analogous to it.
2. Special forms of contract.
 - Negotiable paper, concluded.
 - Insurance.
 - Suretyship and Guaranty.
3. Special forms of tort.
4. Equity and equitable estates.
5. Real Property concluded, and Mortgage.

Beside these, the forms in which the law itself appears will be studied under the topics of:—

- Usage and Customs.
- Interpretation of Statutes.
- Constitutional Law, and the
- History of Law.

The SENIOR CLASS before the *Christmas vacation* will finish the study of REAL PROPERTY LAW in recitations. They will also study in the same way COMMON LAW PLEADING, and EQUITY PLEADING, and have a course of lectures on the *History of the Common Law*.

After the vacation they will go through *Bispham on Equity*, followed by PARTNERSHIP (*Parsons*), and AGENCY, the LAW OF CORPORATIONS, INSURANCE, etc., in text books to be hereafter determined. DOMESTIC RELATIONS will be taught by lectures, etc., as in Junior year.

Their course will close with lessons from selected portions of *Cooley's Constitutional Limitations*, *Sedgwick on Constitutional and Statutory Law*, and *Lawson on the Law of Usage and Custom*, accompanied by a course of lectures by the Dean upon the *Theory of the Common Law*.

Courses of lectures will also be delivered during the year, as follows:—

By HON. SAMUEL TREAT (to such extent as his judicial duties will allow), on International and Constitutional Law, and Jurisdiction and Practice of United States Courts; by Professor TODD, on Practical Conveyancing; and upon Successions, Administration of Estates, and Drafting and Construction of Wills, by Professor HITCHCOCK.

DR. HAMMOND will open the course with a series of lectures to the Junior Class upon the method of studying law, followed by a series of lectures to the same class as an introduction to the entire course, extending through the first term. These lectures will be based upon printed synopses in the hands of the class, and accompanied by daily examinations upon the topics of each lecture and the analysis of cases assigned to members of the class. The same method of teaching will be continued through the course, in connection with recitations in approved text-books. He will also

deliver, during the year, courses of lectures upon the History of English and American Law, upon the Theory of the Common Law, and (to the Senior Class) upon the Civil Law and its use in American Practice.

The Law Library, for use of which no extra charge is made, consists of upwards of three thousand volumes, selected with great care, and including more than two hundred extra copies of the tex-books in use.

The private library of DR. HAMMOND, containing about two thousand volumes upon the Civil Law and General Jurisprudence, will also be accessible to members of the Senior Class who wish to pursue those subjects.

Students whose means are limited can complete the course with very little expenditure for books, as the school library is well supplied, is kept open six days of the week from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., and is strictly regulated to facilitate study in the room at all hours. No persons except the members of the Law School have access to it. Those who have the means to purchase books of reference without inconvenience, or who can bring such works with them, are recommended to provide themselves with a good Law Dictionary, a copy of Blackstone's Commentaries, Kent's Commentaries or Bouvier's Institutes, Parsons on Contracts (3 vols.), Cooley, Hilliard or Addison on Torts (with Bigelow's Leading Cases on Torts) and Bishop's or Wharton's works on Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure.

They will do well to add also, the Statutes of their own State, and a Digest of its reports, both if possible in the latest editions. But none of the foregoing works are indispensable.

MOOT COURTS.

A Moot Court will be held weekly throughout the year, by the Dean, with General Terms, from time to time, for the hearing of appealed cases, by other members of the Faculty. They will be conducted as nearly as possible with the forms of an ordinary court of justice, and students will be expected to draw pleadings in the cases assigned to them, and to conduct them through all the stages of a legal or equitable suit before trying the issues in the Moot Court. The cases will be selected to illustrate the subjects

studied by the class, and will be made, so far as possible, means of instruction, not only in practice and pleading, but also in the doctrines of the law. Both classes will be assigned to argue cases in these courts, but the members of the Junior Class will have a course of instruction in the preparation of written opinions and briefs before appearing in such cases.

Opportunity will also be given for the organization of Club Courts among the students, with every facility for practice in the preparation and argument of cases.

GRADUATION.

Applicants for the degree of LL. B. must, in every case, have been members of the Senior Class from the time fixed on p. 4, *ante*, and must have attended with the prescribed regularity. They will announce themselves as such, in writing, to the Dean on or before the 1st day of May, and will deliver to him an original thesis upon some legal subject approved by the Faculty; and will attend the examination for degrees held during the first week of June. As the degree of LL. B. conferred by this University entitles the holder to admission to the Bar both of the State and the United States Courts, it will not be granted, except upon the most satisfactory evidence of actual proficiency, or to any person who will not have attained the age of twenty-one years on or before the 1st of October following, at the latest.

It is by no means the intention of the Faculty or of the Directors to confine the diploma of the St. Louis Law School to those who have pursued the entire course in that institution. On the contrary, they will welcome to all the privileges of the School those who have spent a part of their time of study elsewhere, whether in other schools or in private offices. But it is their earnest desire to maintain for this School a high, and so far as possible, a uniform standard, so that its diploma may be recognized everywhere as evidence of the best and most thorough preparation for the American Bar. To this end, the examinations, both final and intermediate, will be based, not so much upon any prescribed books, as upon the general knowledge of law to be expected from good students; their impartiality being, as heretofore, absolutely assured.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

In pursuance of the terms of a donation of \$6,000, heretofore made to the University for the benefit of the Law School, *six free scholarships* are established in this Department; also an annual prize of \$50 in money for the best thesis upon some legal topic, to be publicly awarded at the Law Commencement. Other prizes are offered from time to time.

As far as practieable, the scholarships will be equally divided between the two classes — depending upon the number and success of the candidates for scholarships in either class.

Applicants for *free scholarships* should apply in person or by letter to the Dean, on or before the first day of October, 1883, furnishing written testimonials of at least two respectable persons to the satisfaction of the Faculty, showing that the pecuniary circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserving of this assistance, that he is of good character and standing, and that he has received a good English education at least. Applicants not personally known to any of the Faculty will do well to state fully and precisely their age, places of birth and residence, present occupation, education (both general and legal) and any other circumstances that may be of weight in making a selection. Such communications will be held strictly confidential.

Applicants for Senior Scholarships, in addition to the above, will be required to pass all examinations upon the studies of the preceeding Junior Year.

As the applicants for *free scholarships* are usually far in excess of the number that can be given, no student will hereafter have the benefit of such scholarship for more than one term.

Competition for the prize referred to is confined to the regular members of the graduating class in each year, under regulations announced at the opening of the term.

S T U D E N T S.

SENIOR CLASS.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Ambrose, Joseph Delaware.....	Spiceland, Ind.
Breckinridge, David Castleman (A.B., College of New Jersey).....	St. Louis, Mo.
Butler, Jas. Joseph (B.S., St. Louis Univ.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Butterweck, Otto Carl.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Dane, Walter Lee (A.B., Bowdoin Coll.)	Kennebunk, Me.
Davis, Herbert J.....	Cedar Falls, Iowa.
Denny, John Nelson.....	Greenville, Ill.
Gossett, Alfred Newton (B.A., Woodland Coll., Mo.)	Independence, Mo.
Harrison, John Tompkins (A.B., Waco Univ., Tex).....	Waco, Tex.
Hixson, Wm. Perley.....	Afton, Iowa.
Hurley, John D. (A.B., Christ. Brothers)	St. Louis, Mo.
Keyser, Wm. Winchester (B.L., Univ. of Minnesota).....	Mankato, Minn.
King, Joseph Francis (LL.B., State Univ. of Missouri).....	Camden, Kans.
Lewis, Perry Joshua.....	Fredericksburg, Tex.
Lyon, William H. (A.B., Monmouth Coll., Ill.).....	Yankton, Dak.
Monteith, George W.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Nolan, Lucius Paul (A.B., Wesleyan Univ., Conn).....	Macon City, Mo.
Orr, Isaac Henry.....	Louisiana, Mo.
Parker, Hale G. (A.M., Oberlin Coll . Ohio)	St. Louis, Mo.
Payne, Robert Howard (A. M., Central College).....	St. Louis, Mo.
Perkins, Walter Payson (A.B., Bowdoin Coll. Me.).....	Kennebunk, Me.
Roberts, Preston J.....	Independence, Mo.
Tate, Frank Robert.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Taylor, Wm. Montgomery	Rochelle, Ill.
Wallace, Theodric Boulware (A.B., Westminster Coll., Mo.).....	Lee's Summit, Mo.
Webb, David Castleman (A.B., Washington University).....	St. Louis, Mo.
	Total, 26.

CALENDAR OF 1883-4.

Applications for free scholarships received and filed at any time up to October 1, 1883.

Examination for Senior Class, October 15, 1883, at 10 A. M.

Term opens Wednesday, October 17, 1883. Introductory Address at 4 P. M.

Christmas recess from December 22, 1883, to January 6, 1884, both inclusive.

For further information, inquiries may be addressed to WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, *Dean of Law Faculty*, 1417 Lucas Place, St. Louis, Mo.

JUNIOR CLASS.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Barton, Oswald Swinney.....	Glasgow, Mo.
Benton, Samuel Hart, (A. B., Princeton Col.)..	St. Louis, Mo.
Bland, Edward Parks.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Bryan, Pendleton Taylor (A. B., Princeton, College).....	St. Louis, Mo.
Cleland, Joseph McKenzie (A. B., Monmouth Coll., Ill.).....	Monmouth, Ill.
Cohick, Wm. Wallace.....	Bridgeton, Mo.
Fisher, Allen Gaskell (A. B., McKendree Coll., Ill.).....	Casey, Ill.
Ganse, Frank Wile.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Garvin, William Everett (B. S., Westminster College, Mo.).....	St. Charles, Mo.
Gernez, John Axtel (A. B., Washington University).....	St. Louis, Mo.
Hartman, Arthur Robert.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Hull, Edwin A	Carthage, Texas.
Jaynes, William Vinton (B. Ph., Washington University).....	Sedalia, Mo.
Jump, John Watts (B. Ph. Christian Univ.)-....	Louisiana, Mo.
Langston, Edward.....	Bethlehem, Pa.
McConvill, Thomas.....	Beatrice, Neb.
McLaran, Robert Lee.....	St. Louis, Mo.
McMahon, George E.....	East Newbern, Ill.
Nelson, David (B. A. Monmouth Col., Ill.)...Hookstown, Pa.	
Nelson, Horatio Polycarp (B. A. St. Francis Solanus College, Ill.).....	Shelbyville, Ill.
Park, M. C. H. (A. B., Waco Univ., Tex.)....	Waco, Texas.
Patrick, Edward Thomas.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Sayer, Dade D.....	La Bette, Mo.
Seeds, William Porter.....	Abilene, Kans.
Thompson, Sylvester H. (A. B., Lagrange Coll., Mo.).....	La Belle, Mo.
Willis, Edward Gray.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Williamson, Robert.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Wolfner, Rudolph.....	St. Louis, Mo.

Total, 28.

MOOT COURT RULES,
OF THE
ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.
1883-84.

1. The Moot Court of the St. Louis Law School will begin its sessions one month after the opening of the School Year, and be held weekly during the entire term thereafter, at 7:30 P. M on every Wednesday evening, except during the holidays. A special term will also be held every Wednesday at 4 P. M. for the reading and filing of opinions, settlement of issues, etc.
2. Every member of both Senior and Junior classes will be required to attend these sessions, unless excused as in case of absence from lecture.
3. All terms of this court will be held by the Dean or some other member of the Faculty; but two members of the class may be appointed as Associate Judges for the hearing of any case. They will write opinions, and read them at the next following sitting.
4. A docket of all cases in the Moot Court will be kept by the Clerk, under direction of the Professor holding the same, and no case will be regarded as given out, until it has been duly entered and numbered in this docket: and all members of the class will be expected to take notice of such appointments, and of all orders made by entry upon the docket, and read aloud during the regular session of the Court.

5. Before the Christmas recess, two counsel on each side will be appointed from the Senior class, for each Moot Court case. After the Christmas recess, three counsel on each side will be appointed, one from the Senior and two from the Junior class.

6. Attorneys will usually be appointed in alphabetical order from the roll of each class; but any two or four members of either class not yet appointed, who give notice to the Dean of their desire to be placed together on a case will be so appointed; provided that no such appointment shall give any of them more cases than they would have in regular order.

7. A sheriff and a clerk will be appointed monthly. The sheriff's duty will be to open and close each session with the usual proclamations, to preserve order, and to perform such other duties as the presiding judge may direct.

8. The clerk will keep a docket and a record. In the former he will enter each case given out, with the names of the attorneys, and the date when each paper is filed. He will also endorse each paper filed by the attorneys in the case with the fact and date of filing, over his own signature; and such endorsement shall be conclusive in all questions of practice, unless corrected by motion to the court.

In the record book he will make a proper entry of all proceedings had at each session, and read the same at the opening of the next session, for correction and approval.

9. Each calendar month shall be a term of the court for all purposes, except the timing of pleadings and trials. For the latter purpose, each Wednesday shall be a term, or return day.

10. Pleadings will be prepared and filed in all cases, where the contrary is not expressly directed. The statements of fact in them must correspond to the written instructions, and any departure from the latter will be corrected, on motion by the party aggrieved, or by the court on its own motion at the settlement of the issues.

11. Where original notices, proofs of service, and other matters of process are directed to be prepared in a case, the attorneys shall draw the same, so that the sheriff or clerk shall have no further trouble in the matter than simply to sign the proper certificates or other papers.

Process need not be drawn in a case unless instructions are given to that effect.

12. Immediately after receiving the instructions, the plaintiff's attorneys shall draw the petition (or other appropriate first pleading in the case) and file the same with the clerk of the Moot Court on or before Wednesday noon of the week following their appointment. Defendant's attorneys shall file their answer or demurrer to the petition on or before the Saturday noon next following; and plaintiff's attorneys shall file their reply or demurrer to the answer (if any) before Monday noon of the next week.

13. If either party fail to file any pleading at the time when the same is due, the opposite party may enter their default at once, and move thereon, at the next session of the court, for such relief as they may be entitled to under the circumstances of the case.

Attorneys making such default without a valid excuse will lose their turn for appointment to a Moot Court case.

14. The case must be called on the second Wednesday after the instructions are given out, for the settlement of the issues. All demurrers and motions affecting only the form of the pleadings must be argued at that time.

15. The counsel holding the affirmative are required, on or before the second Wednesday following the giving out of the case, to furnish one copy to the Dean, and one to the opposite counsel, of the brief from which they intend to argue the cause. The counsel holding the negative will furnish one copy of their brief to the Dean, and one to the opposite counsel, within one week thereafter; and the counsel holding the affirmative may at their option prepare a brief in reply, one copy to be furnished to the Dean and one to the opposite counsel on or before the Saturday morning next following. The Dean will cause all briefs of counsel to be printed and distributed to both classes on the morning of the day for which the argument is set. It is especially requested that the copy for briefs be written distinctly, *and on one side only of the paper.*

Counsel are expected to prepare these papers, not as written arguments, but as *briefs* properly speaking: *i. e.*, a brief state-

ment of the several *propositions of law* upon which reliance is placed, followed by references to the authorities relied on.

16. The attorneys on each side may arrange between themselves the order in which they are to speak, subject to the general rules of the court. If unable to agree, they will submit their difference to the judge for decision.

17. The party having the burden of proof or argument will open and close. All points and authorities must be stated in the opening, and the closing confined strictly to a reply. The other attorneys will speak in alternate succession, and may divide the subject between them as they choose.

18. No oral argument shall be of greater length than fifteen minutes, except in cases where the court shall grant more time, upon the application of counsel before the argument begins. But where there is only one counsel to be heard on either side he may occupy twenty minutes. After the oral argument by the counsel assigned, the case will be opened for general discussion, no speaker to occupy more than ten minutes.

19. The clerk is instructed not to file any paper which is not neatly and legibly written, upon legal cap paper, properly folded and endorsed. The endorsement shall contain the title and docket number of the case, the designation of the paper, and the name of the attorney or attorneys filing it.

20. A General Term of the Moot Court will be held at least once in each school term, by three members of the Faculty, and any case tried in the Moot Court may be taken up by appeal, under the same rules as govern appeals from the Circuit Courts to the Supreme Court, except that no papers need be printed, and that ten days' notice shall be sufficient.

21. Cases tried and decided in any of the Club Courts may be appealed to the Moot Court, under the same rules that govern appeals from Justices' Courts; provided that the case shall be submitted to a member of the Faculty, and certified by him to be a proper case for appeal. No such appeal will be put on the docket, until such a certificate has been given.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

LIBRARY RULES.

The Library Room will be open, in charge of one of the Librarians, daily (except Sunday) from 8:45 A. M. to 9 P. M.: except between 6 and 7:30 P. M., during which hours it will be closed, as also during the hours assigned to any exercise. The Librarians are charged with the enforcement of the following regulations, and will be held responsible for the same; and it is expected that every gentleman attending the Law School will cordially unite in observing and maintaining them for the common benefit.

I. The following persons only are privileged to use the Library, subject to the regulations prescribed therefor, viz: Directors and officers of the University, Members of the Faculty in either Department thereof, and Students in the Law Department in good standing.

II. No book belonging to the Library shall under any circumstances be taken from the Library Room by any person, except by written permission of the Dean, or by a Professor for actual use at a Law Lecture. A violation of this rule shall subject the offender to forfeiture of all privileges of the Library, and, if the Faculty so decide, of the Law Department: and to such further penalty as the circumstances may require. If any book, furniture or other property of the Law Department be marked, defaced or otherwise injured by any person entitled to use the same, the offender shall be subject to the like penalty, and also be held to make good the damages so caused. Books taken from the shelves for use are to be left on the tables, to be replaced by the Librarian.

III. The Library Room being set apart for study, all persons sharing its privileges are required to abstain from talking or other disturbance. Conversation is strictly forbidden. Hats, coats, umbrellas, &c., are to be kept in places provided for them, and are not permitted on the tables.

IV. No person will be allowed to sit in the alcoves, or remain in them longer than is necessary to find or take the books of which he is in search.

V. No writing or mark of any kind either with pen or pencil is to be made in any book belonging to the Library.

VI. The Librarian and Assistant Librarian are charged with the immediate care of the Library, and will be held responsible for the enforcement of the regulations; and are authorized in all cases as well to require satisfactory evidence that any person claiming the privileges of the Library is entitled thereto, as to prevent the unauthorized or improper use thereof.

WM. G. HAMMOND,

Dean of Law Faculty.

St. Louis Law School, Oct. 16, 1883.

JUNIOR CLASS, 1883-84.

	M	T	W	TH	F	S
ANDERSON, CHARLES H.						
BATES, CHARLES W.						
CALDER, GEORGE O.						
CHAMBERLAIN, LEON T.						
DAVIS, RAPIHAEL						
DODGE, ERNEST COLE						
DRABELLE, JOHN W.						
FERNs, THOMAS F.						
GRIMM, PHILIP H.						
KIDD, SAMUEL H.						
LAKENAN, WILLIAM T.						
McCREERY, JOSIAH E.						
MCLEAN, WILLIAM O.						
MARTIN, CLAUDE B.						
MESERVEY, EDWIN C.						
MONTGOMERY, JAMES T.						
MULVYHILL, THOMAS E.						
NEUSTADT, CHARLES						
OWENS, WILLIAM S.						
RITCHIE, WILLIAM A.						
RULE, A. O.						
SALE, LEE						
SKELTON, WILLIAM R.						
SMITH, EDWIN						
STAATS, PERCY S.						
THOMPSON, ALBERT						
WILLIAMS, WILLIAM P.						
WILSON, LAFAYETTE G.						
WISLIZENUS, A. E.						
WOERNER, WILLIAM F.						

Signature of Professor

SENIOR CLASS, 1883-84.

M T W M C T F

BARBER, HENRY
BENTON, SAMUEL H.
BRYAN, PENDLETON T.
BUTLER, JAMES J.

CLELAND, JOSEPH McK.
COHICK, WM. W.

FISHER, ALLEN G.

GARVIN, WILLIAM E.
GERNEZ, JOHN A.

JAYNES, WILLIAM V.
JUMP, JOHN W.

McLARAN, ROBERT L.

NELSON, HORATIO P.

PARKER, HALE G.
PARK, M. C. H.
PATRICK, EDWARD T.

ROGERS, HENRY C.

WILLIS, EDWARD G.
WILLIAMSON, ROBERT
WOLFNER, RUDOLPH

Signature of Professor,

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

LAW DEPARTMENT OF

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,

SAINT LOUIS, MO.

1884-5

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

LAW DEPARTMENT

Washington University

ST. LOUIS, MO.

1884-5.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI:
PUBLISHED BY WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.
NIXON-JONES PRINTING CO.

FACULTY.

WILLIAM G. ELIOT, D. D.,
Chancellor of the University.

WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, LL. D.,
Dean of the Law Faculty. Elementary and Constitutional Law. Torts and Personal Property. Pleading and Evidence.

HENRY HITCHCOCK, LL. D.,
Lecturer on the Law of Succession and Wills.

SAMUEL TREAT, LL. D.,
(U. S. District Judge, E. Dist. of Mo.), Lecturer on International Law, Jurisdiction and Practice U. S. Courts.

GEORGE A. MADILL,
Real Property Law.

GUSTAVUS A. FINKELNBURG,
Contracts and Commercial Law, including Bills and Notes, Agency and Insurance.

ALBERT TODD,
Lecturer on Land Titles and Conveyancing.

FRANCIS PRESTON BLAIR, LL. B.,
Instructor in Municipal Law.

Instructor in Municipal Law.

ADVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARD.

SAMUEL F. MILLER, Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, *President.*

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J. D. S. DRYDEN, late Justice of Supreme Court of Missouri.

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FREDERICK N. JUDSON.

COMMITTEES OF EXAMINATION.

FOR THE YEAR 1884.

COMMENCEMENT JUNE 12TH.

Committee for the Examination of Candidates for Graduation.

HON. ROBERT A. BAKEWELL, St. Louis Court of Appeals.
HON. ELMER B. ADAMS, St. Louis Circuit Court.
HON. SHEPARD BARCLAY, St. Louis Circuit Court.
HON. LEVERETT BELL, City Counsellor.
HON. FREDERICK N. JUDSON, of the St. Louis Bar.
HON. EDWARD C. KEHR, of the St. Louis Bar.

Committee to Award the Prize of Fifty Dollars for the best Thesis.

JAMES P. MAGINN, ESQ.,
WILLIAM E. FISSE, ESQ.,
SAMUEL TUTT, ESQ.,
of the St. Louis Bar.

Committee to Award a Prize of Fifty Dollars for best notes of Lectures on History of Common Law.

HON. WILLIAM H. BLISS, *United States District Attorney.*
JAMES K. HOSMER, A. M., *Professor of English Literature, Washington University.*
ROCHESTER FORD, ESQ., *of the St. Louis Bar.*

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

The Law Department of Washington University (also known as the *St. Louis Law School*) was formally opened on Wednesday, October 16, 1867, with an Inaugural Discourse by Hon. SAMUEL TREAT.

The establishment of such a school was not only part of the necessary development of the University, but was deemed peculiarly appropriate to a great and growing city, offering in the number, variety and importance of the questions daily adjudicated in its tribunals, unsurpassed advantages for combining practical instruction with theoretic study of the law. During nine months in the year, beside the ordinary municipal and inferior courts, are in almost uninterrupted session the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, taking cognizance of questions in Admiralty, Revenue, and Bankrupt Law, beside causes at Common Law and in Equity; also the Circuit and Criminal Courts of the State, and the St. Louis Court of Appeals; in one or other of which are constantly illustrated the learning and practice of every department of American jurisprudence.

By an act of the General Assembly of Missouri approved March 5, 1874, the holder of a diploma from the St. Louis Law School is entitled to admission to the Bar in any of the Courts of Missouri upon simple motion. Since the present Revised Statutes of Missouri took effect, on November 1, 1879, it has been decided by the Supreme Court, and also by the St. Louis Court of Appeals, that this privilege is not repealed by the new provisions of the Act concerning Attorneys at Law. All other candidates for admission to the Bar are now required to be publicly examined in open court. Graduates of the School are also admitted on simple motion, without examination, to the Bar of the Federal Courts.

But the examination which must be successfully passed to obtain this diploma, is not only much more thorough than the usual

examination for admission to the Bar, but it is believed, is not excelled in its severity as a test of legal knowledge by similar examinations in any American law school.

The course for the degree of LL. B. may still, as heretofore, be completed in two annual terms, each of which (excluding the recess of two weeks at Christmas), occupies seven months in continuous study, beginning on the Wednesday nearest October 15th, of each year.

It is the single aim of the Law Faculty, and of the Directors of Washington University, to make this Law School a true School of Jurisprudence, to which none shall be disposed to come except those who earnestly seek a thorough elementary knowledge of the Law, and from which none who may come with that purpose shall go away disappointed.

ADMISSION.

The school is open upon equal terms to students from all parts of the United States, and the course of instruction is intended to prepare them for practice in any State.

Applicants for the Junior Class must be at least nineteen years of age, and for the Senior Class at least twenty. All new applicants will furnish satisfactory evidence of good moral character and standing, and of having received at least a good English education.

Candidates for the Senior Class will also be required to pass examination upon the studies of Junior Year. To those who have previously been members of the Junior Class, the examination at the end of that year will suffice for admission, if creditably passed; and those who failed to pass may, upon further study, apply again for examination in October. The regular examination for this purpose will be held on the Monday preceding the opening of the term (October 13, 1884), at 10 A. M., at the Law School, 1417 Lucas Place; and new applicants for admission as Seniors are requested to attend it, if possible, so as to begin the year's work with the class.

Students who can not attend at this time may be admitted upon special examination at a time fixed by the Dean upon their application. But no such examination will be held at any later date than the first day of school after the Christmas holidays; and no

person will be admitted a member of the Senior Class under any circumstances after that day.

No one will be at any time admitted a regular member of the Senior Class except upon passing such an examination; nor will any certificate of attainments, or previous study or attendance elsewhere be accepted in lieu thereof.

But any person of good moral character and standing, not being less than nineteen years of age, may attend the lectures of either class upon entering and being enrolled in such class, paying the regular tuition fee for the term, and engaging to comply with the current regulations of the Law School. Such enrollment will entitle him to the privileges of the Library, and to attend all lectures and other exercises in both classes, but not to be examined, nor to compete for a prize essay or degree. All certificates of attendance granted to such students will distinctly state that they were not members of the regular class, but will enable them to receive credit for the time spent in the school, as a part of the time required by statute for admission to the Bar of any State.

The term fee for attendance in either class will be \$80, payable in every case in advance. There are no extra charges of any kind, and the members of either class are free to attend all lectures and exercises of both; but no student can at the same time be a regular member of more than one class. No reduction will be made from the term fee, nor any part of it returned for absence from any cause. Class tickets are in no case transferable.

Good board and lodging can readily be obtained in the city at from \$4 to \$6 per week. The expense may be lessened to students rooming together. The average price paid for board and rooms during the last two or three years by students, in good houses near the Law School, is believed to have been not over \$20 per month.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The faculty of the St. Louis Law School do not hesitate to express their deliberate conviction that a great change in the methods commonly employed by American Law Schools, and an elevation of their standard, are imperatively required in the interest of the profession at large, and especially that of the students who are now looking forward to practice.

They believe that the loose and easy methods of admission to the Bar which have so long prevailed in many parts of the country, have shaken the confidence of the people generally in the profession, and have had much to do with the decline of legal business that has been observed for a few years almost everywhere. The cure for this evil can only be found in a higher standard of legal education, and especially in renewed attention to those elementary principles of law which control the decisions of courts and are not controlled by them. It is of these that a law-school course should chiefly consist. We believe also that a more thorough study is imperatively needed in the interest of students themselves. The number of lawyers in the country has increased, of late years, so rapidly that the slightest decline of business is felt at once by the younger members of the profession, as almost barring them from a living practice. The tendency of this, as of all other business, to concentrate in large towns, adds another reason why the mere struggle for existence is so much more severe than it was a generation ago. Of the many who fail in this struggle every year, a large proportion owe this result to the fact that they have attempted a very difficult task with insufficient preparation. No young man can prudently enter the Bar,—especially in a large town,—now, unless he can rely upon one of two things: a remarkable and unusual ability, or a more thorough training than the average of his fellows. The Law School can not provide the former, but it should, as a sacred duty, offer the latter to all who seek the profession under its guidance.

These things are said here, not as an advertisement of any special advantages,—still less as a criticism upon other schools,—but as a plain and earnest warning to any students who may think of coming to the St. Louis Law School. We do not wish to open an easy road to the Bar, or to attract a large attendance. We wish to maintain the highest standard of admission to the Bar now possible, and to raise it, as rapidly as possible, still higher. We desire only such students as have the patience and the ability to qualify themselves for the Bar by the very best legal education which we can give them, within the time allowed for the course. That time is still, as heretofore, two school years for all who desire or need to obtain admission to the Bar at the end of the Senior Year. But arrangements will at once be made for an advanced

class occupying a Third Year, open to all graduates of the school, and to others who can pass a preliminary examination equivalent substantially to that now required of candidates for the degree of LL. B. For the present, this third year of study will remain purely optional. All students who pass the heretofore required examinations will have the privilege of graduating as now at the end of the second (Senior) year; or of postponing their graduation to the end of the third year, as they prefer. Graduates of other schools and others entering the Advanced Course upon examination, without a previous course of study in this school, will receive the same degree upon completing the Advanced Course. Those who have taken the degree of Bachelor of Laws in this school, at the end of the second year, will receive, upon completing the third, a certificate of special proficiency. It is not proposed at present to add a new degree. The Directors and Faculty are averse to multiplying degrees, and hope in the course of a few years to raise the value of that now given, by requiring an attendance of three years in all cases, before it is given.

Such an extension has long been in contemplation. That term is certainly short enough for such a thorough and comprehensive study of the law as should be required of every applicant for admission to the Bar. That a third year, begun with the habits of study and the knowledge acquired during the two years of the present course, would at least double the value and practical effect of that course, no one familiar with the processes of education can doubt. The only questions are, whether the Bar, as a body, is prepared to sanction such an advance in the conditions of admission, and whether the school, unendowed and largely dependent for support on annual contributions from the general fund of the University, is in a position to supply the teaching force required, without detracting in any way from the attention now given to the classes of the first and second year. These questions can only be answered by experience in the form now proposed. The late addition to the Faculty enables us to keep up the full measure of instruction now given to two classes, and even to add considerably to it, while providing in the manner hereafter mentioned, instruction for the Advanced Class.

The course, even when completed in two years, is designed to prepare young men, to a degree above the ordinary standard of

admission to the Bar, for the practice of the profession in any part of the United States. Beside the doctrines and principles of law, applicable alike to all the States and Territories, it will embrace pleading and procedure in the Federal as well as State courts, and under both the common-law system and that of the new codes, in all their general features.

Students who have already determined the State in which they expect to practice will receive assistance, if desired, in studying the procedure and statutes of that State, in connection with the general course of study. It is believed that such attention to positive law, in any form in which it is actually administered, not only will not interfere with the study of principles, but will be a great assistance to that end, and for that reason we recommend students to pursue it whenever possible.

The course of study in Junior Year is intended for students who are beginning the study of law; and its principal objects are to ground them thoroughly in Elementary Law, and to familiarize them with the methods and habits of thought, with which legal questions are resolved in actual practice. It assumes that the law is a complete and harmonious system, with the outlines of which every student should be familiar, before he spends much time upon the application of principles to the more difficult and complicated questions. Its main purpose will be, not merely to fill his memory, but to train him to habits of legal judgment, and to teach him how to interpret the facts of daily life into the general conceptions in which the rules of law are expressed. For this purpose, the two topics of Pleading (in the simple or code form) and Evidence will be taken up as early as possible in the year, and the former carried on *pari passu* with legal doctrines, so that the study of every branch of law, in the form of rules, may be accompanied with practical exercises in the statement of the same rules in the form of causes of action or defenses. Evidence will be treated, not merely as the set of rules by which testimony is to be admitted or rejected when the case is on trial, but as the scientific development of the process by which the infinite variety of human actions forming the subject-matter of law are reduced to general terms, and thus made capable of arrangement under rules. No student ought to feel that he knows a rule of law until he has a fair notion of the evidential facts which

may be brought within its terms. This knowledge, usually left to the chances of actual experience, may and should be taught in school, by constant reference to cases that have actually been before the courts.

The criminal law should properly be studied before the civil for at least two reasons: —

1. The theory of criminal law is not only much simpler than that of civil, having less detail to deal with, but also realizes much more perfectly the modern scientific conception of law as a rule imposed by the State, to be obeyed (or disobeyed) by the citizen under a definite sanction. It therefore should precede the more complicated form, in which the command of the State only determines the consequence of the citizen's actions, leaving those actions free; in other words, dealing with reciprocal rights and duties.

2. Because criminal law has an interest for the beginning student, which it lacks after he has become familiar with the more complicated relations of property and other branches of civil law.

The order in which the doctrines of private law should be studied, depends on the familiar rule of proceeding from the simple to the complex. The subject-matter of all practical private law consists of rights, or the acts for the regulation of which that law exists. These rights are best understood and studied in their objects,—*i.e.*, in the Law of Things. All rules of law classified by their objects are applicable to all persons alike, and therefore present the general truths of the science, to which the Law of Persons constitutes exceptions. The principal divisions of the Law of Things are *real* and *personal*: the personal being again divided into things in possession, and things in action, or in common language, chattels and rights of action. Rights of action again may arise out of a breach of general duties incumbent on all men, or of obligations assumed by the particular individual—*i. e.*, may be in contract or tort. There are cases where we have a choice between these, but there is no third kind of civil actions, except where suits in equity have been brought by code changes to that form.

Hence the fundamental doctrines of private law, with which the student should be made as familiar as possible in his *first* year of study, are these: —

1. Real Property (estates and titles, at least).
2. Personal Property in Chattels — with the law of sales and bailments.
3. Personal Property — choses in action arising from —
 - a. Torts.
 - b. Contracts, to which may be added —
 - c. Cases of option between tort and contract.
 - d. Negotiable contracts in their simpler forms.

Thoroughly studied, there is occupation here for a year, and we regard it as much better for the student's progress to dwell fully on these elementary forms than to introduce exceptional cases. Even if he had to leave the school with only a single year's instruction, and make up the remainder of his professional education by private study, we should regard this course as the best adapted to serve his purpose.

The JUNIOR CLASS, *before Christmas vacation*, will have a daily course of lessons upon ELEMENTARY LAW, both CIVIL AND CRIMINAL. These lessons will be arranged topically, so as to constitute a general introduction to the study of law. Printed synopses, with references for parallel reading, will be placed in the hands of the class, and daily examinations held upon the results of such reading, and also upon selected parts of *Blackstone's Commentaries*. The subject of CONTRACTS will also be taken up, and two recitations had each week in *Bishop on Contracts*, with reference to other works. PLEADING will be taught in its simpler or code form by recitations from *Bliss on Code Pleading*, and frequent exercises in connection with the lessons in legal doctrine.

The JUNIOR CLASS, *after vacation*, will commence the study of *Tiedemann's REAL PROPERTY LAW*, two recitations being held in each week. The Law of PERSONAL PROPERTY will be taught by lectures with printed synopsis, etc., as already described, including the subjects of SALES AND BAILMENTS, with recitations from *Benjamin on Sales*, and *Story on Bailments*. Instruction will be

given in the same method upon TORTS, including all the common forms of action for wrongs to the person, health, reputation and property.

Instruction in practice will be devoted to the LAW OF ACTIONS, by lectures and practical exercises in all the steps of an action from summons to final judgment. Recitations will be had also in *Greenleaf on Evidence*, Vol. I.

In the second year of study, pleading will be taught in its more elaborate and technical forms of Common Law (*Stephen*) and Equity Pleading (*Tyler's Mitford*) and practice in the various kinds of Special Proceedings will be added to that in actions of all forms.

The instruction in doctrinal law this year will include: —

1. The Law of Persons in all its branches.
 - Corporations.
 - Domestic relations, esp. Married Women.
 - Master and Servant.
 - Agency } not strictly belonging to the law of persons
 - Partnership } but analogous to it.
2. Special forms of contract.
 - Negotiable paper, concluded.
 - Insurance.
 - Suretyship and Guaranty.
3. Special forms of tort.
4. Equity and equitable estates.
5. Real Property, concluded, and Mortgage.

The SENIOR CLASS before the Christmas vacation will finish the study of REAL PROPERTY LAW in recitations from *Tiedemann*, with references also to *Washburn*. They will also study in the same way COMMON LAW PLEADING and EQUITY PLEADING, and have a course of Lectures on the *History of the Common Law*.

After the vacation they will go through *Bispham on EQUITY*, followed by PARTNERSHIP (*Parsons*), and AGENCY, DOMESTIC RELATIONS, the LAW OF CORPORATIONS, INSURANCE, etc., in text books, or lectures with printed synopsis.

The Advanced Class will begin by reading Pomeroy's Remedies and Remedial Rights with the Dean, in connection with practical exercises in Pleading. These exercises will be continued until the class have gone over the entire field of Actions, and can draw, without the aid of a form-book, proper pleadings in all the principal issues likely to arise in ordinary practice. It is believed that this course will not only be of great practical service, but will furnish the best possible review of the law of Contracts, Torts, Equity, etc., studied during the two years of the regular course; and it will be conducted with constant reference to that end. Other reviews of subjects in that course will also be arranged, under the direction of the respective Professors; and the best treatises on the several topics, not included in the regular course, will either be read through or studied in selected portions. The class will also have a series of exercises in the argument of the issues thus framed, corresponding to the Moot Court work of the regular classes, and covering all the most important disputed questions of the present law.

They will subsequently read with the Dean *Cooley on Constitutional Limitations*, and *Story on the Conflict of Laws*, with selected portions of *Sedgwick on Constitutional and Statutory Law*, and *Lawson on Usages and Customs*.

As this is the first year of the Advanced Course, it is not deemed advisable to lay out a complete and rigid course in advance for the entire year. Something must depend on the number of students who may undertake the course; and room will be left for special subjects, which any student may wish to pursue during the year under the guidance of the Faculty. It is hoped that time may be found for at least an elementary study of Roman law, and its connection with the common law. But all who desire to take an additional year of preparation, either in connection with office work or without it, may rely on the year's being fully occupied with studies which shall at the same time improve and deepen their knowledge of law as a science, and be of practical utility to them from the very first day of their entrance upon the work of the profession.

Courses of lectures will also be delivered during each year as follows: —

By Hon. SAMUEL TREAT (to such an extent as his judicial duties

will allow), on International and Constitutional Law, and Jurisdiction and Practice of United States Courts; by Professor TODD, on Practical Conveyancing; and upon Successions, Administration of Estates and Drafting and Construction of Wills, by Professor HITCHCOCK.

Dr. HAMMOND will open the course with a series of lectures to the Junior Class upon the method of studying law, followed by a series of lectures to the same class as an introduction to the entire course, extending through the first term. These lectures will be based upon printed synopses in the hands of the class, and accompanied by daily examinations upon the topics of each lecture and the analysis of cases assigned to members of the class. The same method of teaching will be continued through the course, in connection with recitations in approved text-books. He will also deliver, during the year, courses of lectures upon the History of English and American Law, upon the theory of the Common Law, and (to the Advanced Class) upon the Civil Law and its use in American Practice.

Dr. ELIOT, Chancellor of the University, will deliver to the graduating class, before the close of each year, a brief course of lectures on the Ethics of Law.

The Law Library, for use of which no extra charge is made, consists of upwards of three thousand volumes, selected with great care, and including more than two hundred extra copies of the text-books in use.

The private library of Dr. HAMMOND, containing about two thousand volumes upon the Civil Law and General Jurisprudence, will also be accessible to all who wish to pursue those subjects.

Students whose means are limited can complete the course with very little expenditure for books, as the school library is well supplied, is kept open six days of the week from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., and is strictly regulated to facilitate study in the room at all hours. No persons except the members of the Law School have access to it. Those who have the means to purchase books of reference without inconvenience, or who can bring such works with them, are recommended to provide themselves with a good Law Directory, a copy of Blackstone's Commentaries, Kent's Commentaries or Bouvier's Institutes, any comprehensive work on Contracts, and a similar one on Torts, and Bishop's or Wharton's works on Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure.

They will do well to add also, the Statutes of their own State and a Digest of its reports, both if possible in the latest editions. But none of the foregoing works are indispensable.

MOOT COURTS.

A Moot Court will be held weekly throughout the year, by the Dean, with General Terms, from time to time, for the hearing of appealed cases by other members of the Faculty. They will be conducted as nearly as possible with the forms of an ordinary court of justice, and students will be expected to draw pleadings in the cases assigned to them, and to conduct them through all the stages of a legal or equitable suit, before trying the issues in the Moot Court. The cases will be selected to illustrate the subjects studied by the class, and will be made, so far as possible, means of instruction, not only in practice and pleading, but also in the doctrines of the law. Both classes will be assigned to argue cases in these courts, but the members of the Junior Class will have a course of instruction in the preparation of written opinions and briefs before appearing in such cases.

Opportunity will also be given for the organization of Club Courts among the students, with every facility for practice in the preparation and argument of cases.

It may be mentioned here, as a mark of the interest with which these Moot Courts have always been kept up in this School, that the St. Louis *Daily Republican* has been for more than two years past in the habit of publishing regular reports of the proceedings, with the briefs and arguments of the students taking part in them, on the morning after each weekly session; an attention which has been of no little service to the school.

GRADUATION.

Applicants for the degree of LL. B. must, in every case, have been members of the Senior Class for the required time, and must have attended with the prescribed regularity. They will announce themselves as such, in writing, to the Dean on or before the 1st day of May, and will deliver to him an original thesis upon some legal subject approved by the Faculty; and will attend the exam-

ination for degrees held during the first week of June. As the degree of LL. B. conferred by this University entitles the holder to admission to the Bar both of the State and the United States Courts, it will not be granted, except upon the most satisfactory evidence of actual proficiency, or to any person who will not have attained the age of twenty-one years on or before the 1st of October following, at the latest.

It is by no means the intention of the Faculty or of the Directors to confine the diploma of the St. Louis Law School to those who have pursued the entire course in that institution. On the contrary, they will welcome to all the privileges of the School those who have spent a part of their study elsewhere, whether in other schools or in private offices. But it is their earnest desire to maintain for this School a high, and so far as possible, a uniform standard, so that its diploma may be recognized everywhere as evidence of the best and most thorough preparation for the American Bar. To this end, the examinations, both final and intermediate, will be based, not so much upon any prescribed books, as upon the general knowledge of law to be expected from good students; their impartiality being, as heretofore, absolutely assured.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

In pursuance of the terms of a donation of \$6,000, heretofore made to the University for the benefit of the Law School, *six free scholarships* are established in this Department; also an annual prize of \$50 in money for the best thesis upon some legal topic, to be publicly awarded at the Commencement. Competition for this is confined to the regular members of the graduating class in each year, under regulations announced at the opening of the term.

Other prizes are offered from time to time, for which all may compete.

Applicants for *free scholarships* should apply in person or by letter to the Dean, on or before the first day of October, 1884, furnishing written testimonials of at least two respectable persons to the satisfaction of the Faculty, showing that the pecuniary circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserving of this assistance, that he is of good character and standing, and

that he has received a good English education at least. Applicants not personally known to any of the Faculty will do well to state fully and precisely their age, places of birth and residence, present occupation, education (both general and legal), and any other circumstances that may be of weight in making a selection. Such communications will be held strictly confidential.

Applicants for Senior Scholarships, in addition to the above, will be required to pass all examinations upon the studies of the preceding Junior Year.

As the applicants for *free scholarships* are usually far in excess of the number that can be given, no student will hereafter have the benefit of such scholarship for more than one term. As far as practicable, the scholarships will be equally divided between the two classes—depending upon the number and success of the candidates for scholarships in either class.

But in awarding the Senior scholarships, preference will be given to those who have been members of the School during Junior year, and need the scholarship to enable them to complete the course.

CALENDAR, 1884-5.

Examination for admission to Senior class, Monday, October 13, 1884, at 10 A. M.

Term opens Wednesday, October 15, 1884. Introductory address at 4 P. M.

Christmas recess from December 20, 1884, to January 4, 1885, both inclusive.

Commencement of Law Department, June 11th, 1885.

For further information, inquiries may be addressed to WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, *Dean of Law Faculty*, 1417 Lucas Place, St. Louis, Mo.

STUDENTS, 1883-4.

SENIOR CLASS.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Barber, Henry	Scranton, Ia.
Benton, Samuel Hart (A. B., Princeton College)	St. Louis, Mo.
Bryan, Pendleton Taylor (A. B. 1882, Princeton College)	St. Louis, Mo.
Butler, Jas. Joseph (B. S. 1881, St. Louis University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Cleland, Joseph McKenzie (A. B. Monmouth College, Illinois)	Monmouth, Ill.
Cohick, Wm. Wallace	Bridgeton, Mo.
Fisher, Allen Gaskell (A. B., 1881, McKendree College, Illinois)	Casey, Ill.
Garvin, Wm. Everett (B. S., 1880, Westminster College, Missouri)	St. Charles, Mo.
Gernez, John Axtel (A. B., 1882, Washington Univer- sity)	St. Louis, Mo.
Jaynes, William Vinton (B. Ph., 1881, Washington University)	Sedalia, Mo.
Jump, John Watts (B. Ph., 1882, Christian University).	Louisiana, Mo.
McLaran, Robert Lee	St. Louis. Mo.
Nelson, Horatio Polycarp, (B. A., 1882, St. Francis Solanus College, Illinois)	Shelbyville, Ill.
Park, M. C. H. (A. B., 1878, Waco University, Texas	Waco, Texas.
Parker, Hale Giddings (A. M., 1873, Oberlin College, Ohio)	St. Louis, Mo.
Patrick, Edward Thomas	St. Louis, Mo.
Rogers, Henry Clayton (A. M., 1883, Ewing College)	Mulkeytown, Ill.
Willis, Edward Gray	St. Louis, Mo.
Williamson, Robert	St. Louis, Mo.
Wolfner, Rudolph	St. Louis, Mo.
Young, Hal. C.	St. Louis, Mo.
	Total 21.

JUNIOR CLASS.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Anderson, Charles Henry (L. B., 1883, Cornell University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Bates, Charles Woodson (B. S., Westminster College, Missouri)	Wentzville, Mo.
Byrne, John Thomas	Byrnesville, Mo.
Calder, George Owen (A. B., 1883, Alleghany College, Pennsylvania)	Pittsburg, Pa.
Chamberlain, Leon Treat	Hastings, Minn.
Davis, Raphael	Memphis, Tenn.
Dodge, Ernest Cole	Commerce, Mo.
Drabelle, John Wesley (B. S., 1882, Simpson Centenary College, Iowa)	Indianola, Ia.
Ferns, Thomas Francis	Jerseyville, Ill.
Grimm, Philip Henry (B. Ph., 1883, State University of Iowa)	Marengo, Ia.
Halsey, Elmer Ellsworth	Holden, Mo.
Kidd, Samuel Hall (B. S., 1882, Indiana University)	Princeton, Ind.
Lakenan, William Thomas	Hannibal, Mo.
McCreery, Josiah E.	Greeley, Col.
McLean, William Oldham	Washington, Mo.
Martin, Claude B.	St. Louis, Mo.
Meservey, Edwin Clement (A. B., 1882, University of Kansas)	Lawrence, Kan.
Montgomery, James Todd	Sedalia, Mo.
Mulvihill, Thomas Edward	St. Louis, Mo.
Neustadt, Charles	Collinsville, Ill.
Owens, William Stone	Weston, Mo.
Ritchie, William Adams	St. Louis, Mo.
Rule, Adrian Ogle	Louisiana, Mo.
Sale, Lee (A. B., 1881, Johns Hopkins University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Skelton, William Richard	Princeton, Ind.
Smith, Edwin	Princeton, Ind.
Staats, Percy Stanley	St. Louis, Mo.
Thompson, Albert	Freeburg, Ill.
Webb, Albert Clarke	Ewing, Ill.
Williams, William Phillip	Elmo, Tex.
Wilson, Lafayette Graham	Oak Ridge, Mo.
Wislizenus, Adolph Edward	St. Louis, Mo.
Woerner, William Frederick	St. Louis, Mo.
	Total, 33.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

LAW DEPARTMENT OF

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

1885-6

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

LAW DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

1885-86.

NINETEENTH YEAR.

FACULTY.

WILLIAM G. ELIOT, D. D.,
Chancellor of the University.

WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, LL. D.,
*Dean of the Law Faculty. Elementary and Constitutional Law.
Torts and Personal Property. Pleading and Evidence.*

SAMUEL TREAT, LL. D.,
*(U. S. District Judge, E. Dist. of Mo.), Lecturer on International
Law, Jurisdiction and Practice U. S. Courts.*

GEORGE A. MADILL,
Equity and Real Property Law.

GUSTAVUS A. FINKELNBURG,
*Contracts and Commercial Law, including Bills and Notes, Agency
and Insurance.*

FRANCIS PRESTON BLAIR, LL. B.,
Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence, etc.

CHARLES NAGEL, LL. B.,
Instructor in Municipal Law.

ROCHESTER FORD, LL. B.,
Instructor in Municipal Law.

ADVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARD.

SAMUEL F. MILLER, Justice of U. S. Supreme Court, *Pres't.*
DAVID J. BREWER, U. S. Circuit Judge.
J. D. S. DRYDEN, late Justice of Supreme Court of Missouri.
WARWICK HOUGH, late Justice of Supreme Court of Missouri.
E. A. LEWIS, Presiding Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.
SEYMOUR D. THOMPSON, Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.
ROD'K E. ROMBAUER, Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.
R. A. BAKEWELL, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.
AMOS M. THAYER, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.
GEORGE W. LUBKE, " " " " "
SHEPARD BARCLAY, " " " " "
DANIEL DILLON, " " " " "
ELMER B. ADAMS, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.
HORATIO M. JONES, " " " " "
JOHN WICKHAM, " " " " "
JAMES J. LINDLEY, " " " " "
WILBUR F. BOYLE, " " " " "
JAMES O. BROADHEAD, LEVERETT BELL,
EDWARD C. KEHR, JOHN D. POPE,
ABBA N. CRANE, JOHN W. NOBLE,
JAMES TAUSSIG, EDWARD T. FARISH,
FREDERICK N. JUDSON, EVERETT W. PATTISON.
JOHN W. DRYDEN.

COMMITTEES OF EXAMINATION.

FOR THE YEAR 1885.

Committee for the Examination of Candidates for Graduation.

WARWICK HOUGH, late Judge of Supreme Court.
AMOS M. THAYER, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.
DANIEL DILLON, " " " "
ARBA N. CRANE, of St. Louis Bar.
EVERETT W. PATTISON, of St. Louis Bar.
JOHN W. DRYDEN, of St. Louis Bar.

Committee to Award the Prize of Fifty Dollars for the best Thesis.

JOHN D. DAVIS, (LL. B., 1874.) of the St. Louis Bar.
W. L. MURFREE, Jr., (LL. B. 1875.) " " "
PAUL F. COSTE, (LL. B., 1877.) " " "

*Committee to Award a Prize of Fifty Dollars for best notes of
Lectures on History of Common Law.*

CHARLES NAGEL, (LL. B. 1872,) of the St. Louis Bar.
JOHN M. HOLMES, of the St. Louis Bar.
FREDERICK A. WISLIZENUS, (LL. B., 1872.) of the St. Louis Bar.

HONORS, CLASS OF 1885.

Prize Essayist, LEE SALE, with honorable mention of Philip H. Grimm and Augustus L. Abbott.

Prize for Historical Notes, LEE SALE with honorable mention of Philip H. Grimm.

On examination for degree of LL. B. the following passed *magno cum laude*, having a percentage above eighty-five:

Lee Sale, 90.60. William F. Woerner, 87.35.

Leon T. Chamberlain, 88.00. Webster W. Duncan, 86.55.

Edwin C. Meservey, 86.10.

CLASS OF 1886.

The following passed the examination for the Senior Class *cum laude*, having more than seventy-five per cent. :

Marvin W. Stanton, 85.9.	Paul Alexander, 80.3.
J. Hugo Grimm, 82.4.	Joseph G. Holliday, 79.7.
Marcellus L. Countryman, 81.6.	William C. Dorroh, 78.2.
Selden P. Spencer, 80.4.	Frank L. Breyfogle 75.1.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

The Law Department of Washington University (also known as the *St. Louis Law School*) was formally opened on Wednesday, October 16, 1867, with an inaugural discourse by Hon. SAMUEL TREAT.

The establishment of such a school was not only part of the necessary development of the University, but was deemed peculiarly appropriate to a great and growing city, offering in the number, variety and importance of the questions daily adjudicated in its tribunals, unsurpassed advantages for combining practical instruction with theoretic study of the law. During nine months in the year, beside the ordinary municipal and inferior courts, are in almost uninterrupted session the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, taking cognizance of questions in Admiralty, Revenue, and Bankrupt Law, beside causes at Common Law and in Equity; also the Circuit and Criminal Courts of the State, and the St. Louis Court of Appeals; in one or other of which are constantly illustrated the learning and practice of every department of American jurisprudence.

By an act of the General Assembly of Missouri, approved March 5, 1874, the holder of a diploma from the St. Louis Law School is entitled to admission to the Bar in any of the Courts of Missouri upon simple motion. Since the present Revised Statutes of Missouri took effect, on November 1, 1879, it has been decided by the Supreme Court, and also by the St. Louis Court of Appeals, that this privilege is not repealed by the new provisions of the Act concerning Attorneys at Law. All other candidates for admission to the Bar are now required to be publicly examined in open court. Graduates of the School are also admitted on simple motion, without examination, to the Bar of the Federal Courts.

But the examination, which must be successfully passed to obtain this diploma, is not only much more thorough than the

usual examination for admission to the Bar, but it is believed, is not exceeded in severity as a test of legal knowledge by similar examinations in any American law school.

The school is open upon equal terms to students from all parts of the United States, and the course of instruction is intended to prepare them, to a degree above the common standard, for the practice of the profession in any part of the United States. Beside the doctrines and principles of law applicable alike to all the States and Territories, it will embrace pleading and procedure in the Federal as well as State courts, and under both the common-law system and that of the new codes, in all their general features.

Students who have already determined the State in which they expect to practice will receive assistance, if desired, in studying the procedure and statutes of that State, in connection with the general course of study. It is believed that such attention to positive law, in any form in which it is actually administered, not only will not interfere with the study of principles, but will be a great assistance to that end, and for that reason we recommend students to pursue it whenever possible.

It is the single aim of the Law Faculty, and of the Directors of Washington University, to make this Law School a true School of Jurisprudence, to which none shall be disposed to come except those who earnestly seek a thorough elementary knowledge of the Law, and from which none who may come with that purpose shall go away disappointed.

ADMISSION.

Applicants for the Junior Class must be at least nineteen years of age, and for the Senior Class at least twenty. All new applicants will furnish satisfactory evidence of good moral character and standing, and of at least a good English education.

The diploma of any reputable college will be received as evidence of the latter, or the applicant may pass an examination upon the English branches. No other examination is required for admission as Junior.

Candidates for the Senior Class will also be required to pass examination upon the studies of Junior Year. To those who

have previously been members of the Junior Class, the examinations of that year will suffice, if creditably passed; and those who failed to pass may, upon further study, apply again for examination in October. The regular examination for this purpose will be held on the Monday preceding the opening of the term (October 12, 1885), at 9 A. M., at the Law School, 1417 Lucas Place; and new applicants for admission as Seniors are requested to attend it, if possible, so as to begin the year's work with the class.

Students who can not attend at this time may be admitted upon special examination, at a time fixed by the Dean upon their application, not later than the first day of school after the Christmas holidays; and no person will be admitted a member of the Senior class after that day; or at any time upon any certificate of attainments, or previous study or attendance elsewhere.

But any person of good moral character and standing may attend the lectures of either class upon being enrolled in such class, paying the regular tuition fee for the term, and engaging to comply with the current regulations of the Law School. Such enrollment will entitle him to the privileges of the Library, and to attend all lectures and other exercises in both classes, but not to be examined, nor to compete for a prize essay or degree. All certificates of attendance granted to such students will distinctly state that they were not members of the regular class, but will enable them to receive credit for the time spent in the school, as a part of the time required by statute for admission to the Bar of any State.

The term fee for attendance in either class will be \$80, payable in every case in advance. There are no extra charges of any kind, and the members of either class are free to attend all lectures and exercises of both; but no student can at the same time be a regular member of more than one class. No reduction will be made from the term fee, nor any part of it returned for absence from any cause. Class tickets are in no case transferable.

Good board and lodging can readily be obtained in the city at from \$4 to \$6 per week. The expense may be lessened to students rooming together. The average price paid for board and rooms during the last two or three years by students, in good

houses near the Law School, is believed to have been not over \$20 per month.

Students paying full tuition in the Law Department may take special studies in the Undergraduate Department without additional charge for tuition, provided they are able to do so without interference or neglect of any part of the Law Course. Hours in the Law Department will be so arranged as to permit them to take, in particular, the Senior courses upon Political Economy, on Constitutional History, and on International Law. To avail themselves of this privilege, they must present for each course a written introduction from the Dean of the Law Faculty, and must engage to attend such course punctually, and to conform to the same regulations with other students of that course.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course for the degree of LL. B., may still, as heretofore, be completed in two annual terms, each of which (excluding the recess of two weeks at Christmas), occupies seven months in continuous study, beginning on the Wednesday nearest October 15th, of each year.

But arrangements have been made for an advanced class occupying a Third Year, open to all graduates of the school, and to others who can pass a preliminary examination equivalent substantially to that now required of candidates for the degree of LL. B. For the present, this third year of study will remain purely optional. All students who pass the heretofore required examinations will have the privilege of graduating as now at the end of the second (Senior) year; or of postponing their graduation to the end of the third year, as they prefer. Graduates of other schools and others entering the Advanced Course upon examination, without a previous course of study in this school, will receive the same degree upon completing the Advanced Course. Those who have taken the degree of Bachelor of Laws in this school, at the end of the second year, will receive, upon completing the third, a certificate of special proficiency. It is not proposed at present to add a new degree. The Directors and Faculty are averse to multiplying degrees, and hope in the course

of a few years to raise the value of that now given, by requiring an attendance of three years in all cases, before it is given.

The additions recently made to the Law Faculty enable the School materially to increase the amount of instruction given. As a rule two hours daily will be devoted to *each* class, beside the time spent in Moot Courts and other exercises of the kind—one hour being occupied with recitations, and the other with lectures. The lectures will be accompanied by printed synopses and will form a part of the regular course of study, and of the topics for the examinations.

Heretofore most of the school exercises have been confined to the hours between 4 and 6 P. M. in order to suit the convenience of students occupied in offices or otherwise during the business hours of the day. This we still desire to do so far as possible; but it must be understood that all students who are candidates for graduation are expected to make the work of the Law School their first object during its sessions, and that the course cannot be properly or satisfactorily taken in two years otherwise. It will probably be necessary during the coming year to have a regular morning exercise in addition to these of the afternoon; but this will be fixed at 9 A. M. or earlier, thus leaving the hours from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and most of the evenings, at the students' disposal.

JUNIOR YEAR.

The course of study is intended for students who are beginning the study of law; and its principal objects are to ground them thoroughly in Elementary Law, and to familiarize them with the methods and habits of thought, with which legal questions are resolved in actual practice. It assumes that the law is a complete and harmonious system, with the principles of which every student should be familiar, before he spends much time upon their application to the more difficult and complicated questions. At the same time this course includes the great body of the law involved in ordinary litigation, such as will probably come into a lawyer's hands in the earlier years of practice. The comprehensive view of the whole science given at the beginning of the course prepares any young man of average capacity to study up for himself and by himself, with the helps accessible to every

lawyer, almost any case that is likely to arise. But it is the first and chief object of the Junior course to ground the student thoroughly in elementary law, and we regard it as much better for the student's progress to dwell fully on this, than to introduce a greater number of topics. Even if he had to leave the school with only a single year's instruction, and make up the remainder of his professional education by private study, we should regard this course as the best adapted to serve his purpose: and it certainly is so, when taken as the foundation of a complete course in this or any other Law School.

Perhaps the best proof of the success with which the elementary course of this year may be made to apply to the entire field, lies in the considerable number of students who find themselves able to pass the ordinary examination in open court for admission to the Bar at the end of Junior Year. While the Faculty do not advise this, they take a just pride in the fact that no student who could pass the regular Junior examination has, so far as they are aware, ever been rejected upon a public examination for admission to the Bar, although some students are lost to the school every year by this process.

Moreover, our advice in all cases to students who can take but a single year in a Law School is, that they take the Junior Year, whatever be the extent of their previous reading. The subjects studied in that year are those which will repay the most thorough and exhaustive study; and the methods in which they are taught will answer the needs and purposes of the most advanced student as well as the beginner. Even the experienced practitioner, who has mastered the details of law in its various practical applications, will always be able to find something new in returning to that Elementary Law, which is but another name for the fundamental principles of the science.

The order in which the doctrines of private law should be studied, depends on the familiar rule of proceeding from the simple to the complex. The subject-matter of all practical private law consists of rights and duties, with the things which are their objects, the persons owning the rights and subject to the duties, and the acts for the regulation of which that law exists. These rights are best understood and studied in their objects,—

i. e., in the Law of Things. All rules of law classified by their objects are applicable to all persons alike, and therefore present the general truths of the science, to which the Law of Persons constitutes exceptions. The principal divisions of the Law of Things are *real* and *personal*: the personal being again divided into things in possession, and things in action, or in common language, chattels and rights of action. Rights of action again may arise out of a breach of general duties incumbent on all men, or of obligations assumed by the particular individual—*i. e.*, may be in contract or tort.

These subjects alone include at least nine-tenths of all the law which the practitioner has occasion to use, and the course is intended to ground him thoroughly in these. But its main purpose will be, not merely to fill his memory, but to train him to habits of legal judgment, and to teach him how to interpret the facts of daily life into the general conceptions in which the rules of law are expressed. For this purpose, the two topics of Pleading (in the simple or code form) and Evidence will be taken up as early as possible in the year, and the former carried on *pari passu* with legal doctrines, so that the study of every branch of law, in the form of rules, may be accompanied with practical exercises in the statement of the same rules in the form of causes of action or defenses. Evidence will be treated, not merely as the set of rules by which testimony is to be admitted or rejected when the case is on trial, but as the scientific development of the process by which the infinite variety of human actions forming the subject matter of law are reduced to general terms, and thus made capable of arrangement under rules. No student ought to feel that he knows a rule of law, until he has a fair notion of the evidential facts which may be brought within its terms. This knowledge, usually left to the chances of actual experience, may and should be taught in school, by constant reference to cases that have actually been before the courts, and by similar ones for the moot court.

The JUNIOR CLASS, *before Christmas vacation*, will have a daily course of lessons upon ELEMENTARY LAW, both CIVIL AND CRIMINAL. These lessons will be arranged topically, so as to consti-

tute a general introduction to the study of law. Printed synopses, with references for parallel reading, will be placed in the hands of the class, and daily examination held upon the results of such reading. In addition to this they will have recitations upon the following books: *Blackstone's Commentaries*, (omitting obsolete portions, but including all that is now serviceable to a beginning student.) *Bliss on Code Pleading*, Part II., with exercises in the drawing of pleadings. *Greenleaf on Evidence*, Vol. I. *Bigelow on Torts*.

After the vacation, they will take up the following subjects:—

CONTRACTS, reading *Bishop on Contracts* and *Story on Bills of Exchange* and on *Promissory Notes* with Prof. Finkelnburg.

REAL PROPERTY, reading the first part of *Tiedeman on Real Property*, with references to *Washburn*, with Professor Madill.

PERSONAL PROPERTY, including lessons from *Benjamin on Sales* and *Story on Bailments*, with the Dean.

SENIOR YEAR.

In the second year of study, pleading will be taught in its more elaborate and technical forms of Common Law, and Equity Pleading, and practice in the various kinds of Special Proceedings will be added to that in actions of all forms.

The SENIOR CLASS before the *Christmas vacation*, will finish the study of REAL PROPERTY LAW, with Professor Madill, in recitations from *Tiedemann*, with references also to *Washburn*. They will also study in the same way, the law of CORPORATIONS from *Field on Corporations*, COMMON LAW PLEADING, *Stephen*, and EQUITY PLEADING, *Tyler's Mitford*; and they will have a course of Lectures on the *History of the Common Law*, by the Dean. It is proposed to make this course more complete and comprehensive than before, and it will include the substance of all the partial courses given in the last four years. It will also be accompanied by a printed synopsis, and special examinations will be held upon it. (This course is often regarded as having no immediate practical use for the student. This is not the place to argue the question, but if the experience of years has taught us anything, it is that the historical study of the common law gives a better knowledge of its principles, and a greater power of using them for the practitioner's daily needs, than the

same amount of labor expended in any other way. It will hereafter constitute a regular and permanent feature of the course.)

After the vacation, the Senior Class will take up the following topics :

EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE, in recitations from *Bispham*, with Professor Madill.

AGENCY AND PARTNERSHIP, recitations from *Story on Agency* and *Parsons on Partnership*.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS, in lectures by the Dean with references to *Bishop on Married Women* and recitations from *Schouler*.

INSURANCE, in lectures by Professor Finkelnburg, with references to *May*.

CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATIONS, in recitations from Judge Cooley's work on the subject.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE, in a course of eight lectures by Frank P. Blair Esq.

SUCCESSIONS, ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES AND DRAFTING AND CONSTRUCTIONS OF WILLS in a course of lectures by Hon. HENRY HITCHCOCK, LL. D., formerly Dean of the Faculty.

DR. ELIOT, Chancellor of the University, will deliver to the graduating class, before the close of each year, a brief course of lectures on the Ethics of Law.

HON. SAMUEL TREAT will lecture (to such an extent as his judicial duties will allow), on International and Constitutional Law, and Jurisdiction and Practice of United States Courts.

For the Advanced Course, it is not deemed advisable to lay out a complete and rigid course in advance, covering the entire year. Something must depend on the number of students who undertake the course ; and room will be left for special subjects, which any student may wish to pursue during the year under the guidance of the Faculty. It is hoped that time may be found for at least an elementary study of Roman law, and its connection with the common law. But all who desire to take an additional year of preparation, either in connection with office work or without it, may rely on the year's being fully occupied with studies, which shall at the same time improve and deepen their knowledge of law as a science, and be of practical

utility to them from the very first day of their entrance upon the work of the profession.

During the past year this class read *Washburn on Easements*, with Professor Madill, *Brandt on Suretyship and Guaranty* with Professor Finkelnburg, and *Pomeroy on Remedies and Remedial Rights*, and *Best on Evidence* with the Dean. It is hoped that this course may be enlarged in the ensuing year. The reading of Pomeroy's Remedies will be accompanied by practical exercises in Pleading, until the class have gone over the entire field of Actions, and can draw, without the aid of a form-book, proper pleadings in all the principal issues likely to arise in ordinary practice. It is believed that this course will not only be of great practical service, but will furnish the best possible review of the law of Contracts, Torts, Equity, etc., studied during the two years of the regular course; and it will be conducted with reference to that end.

The Law Library, for use of which no extra charge is made, consists of upwards of 3,500 volumes selected with great care, and including more than two hundred extra copies of the text-books in use.

The private library of Dr. HAMMOND, containing about two thousand volumes upon the Civil Law and General Jurisprudence, will also be accessible to all who wish to pursue those subjects.

Students whose means are limited can complete the course with very little expenditure for books, as the school library is well supplied, is kept open from 9 A. M., to 9 P. M., and is strictly regulated to facilitate study in the room at all hours. No persons except the members of the Law School have access to it. Those who have the means to purchase books of reference without inconvenience, or who can bring such works with them, are recommended to provide themselves with a good Law Dictionary a copy of Kent's Commentaries or Bouvier's Institutes, any comprehensive work on Contracts, and a similar one on Torts, and Bishop's or Wharton's works on Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure.

They will do well to add also the Statutes of their own State and a Digest of its Reports, both if possible in the latest editions. But none of the foregoing works are indispensable.

MOOT COURTS.

A Moot Court will be held weekly throughout the year, by the Dean, with General Terms, from time to time, for the hearing of appealed cases by other members of the Faculty. They will be conducted as nearly as possible with the forms of an ordinary court of justice, and students will be expected to draw pleadings in the cases assigned to them, and to conduct them through all the stages of a legal or equitable suit, before trying the issues in the Moot Court. Two members of the Senior class are appointed to sit in each case as Associate Justices, and required to write opinions upon it; the Dean deciding it in case of a difference of opinion between them. The cases will be selected to illustrate the subjects studied by the class, and will be made, so far as possible, means of instruction, not only in practice, but also in the doctrines of the law. Both classes will be assigned to argue cases in these courts. The Junior Class will have a course of instruction in the preparation of written opinions and briefs before appearing in such cases.

Opportunity will also be given for the organization of Club Courts among the students, with every facility for practice in the preparation and argument of cases.

It may be mentioned here, as a mark of the interest with which these Moot Courts have always been kept up in this School, that the *St. Louis Daily Republican* has been for more than three years past in the habit of publishing regular reports of the proceedings, with the briefs and arguments of the students taking part in them, on the morning after each weekly session; an attention which has been of no little service to the school.

ELOCUTION AND DEBATE.

The Moot Courts and other exercises furnish an excellent means of improvement in public speaking, better adapted to the needs of the law student than declamation or any other usual form of instruction in oratory. Those who desire it will receive private advice and criticism upon the manner as well as

matters of their exercises of this nature. Experience has shown that where there is natural aptitude for public speaking, students by this means alone can become ready and effective speakers during the two years of the course. But a lack has long been felt of more thorough instruction in this branch of professional work, and in the proper care, management and preservation of the voice, upon which so much of the value of the work depends, and arrangements have been made for supplying it. Lessons and exercises in elocution will hereafter form a part of the regular course, under the care of Prof. John R. Scott, instructor in Elocution in Washington University, who will give each class an exercise of this kind weekly. Students who do not need this instruction may be excused from these exercises, but all others will be expected to attend and take part in them with the same punctuality as is required in other parts of the course.

The expense of this instruction is defrayed by the School. Students who desire private lessons in addition to these will have an opportunity of obtaining them from the same excellent teacher.

GRADUATION.

Applicants for the degree of LL. B. must have been members of the Senior Class for the required time, and must have attended with the prescribed regularity. They will deliver to the Dean on or before the 1st day of May an original thesis upon some legal subject approved by the Faculty ; and must pass the examination prescribed by the Advisory and Examining Board, and conducted by a Committee of six members of that Board. This examination will be both oral and written ; the latter portion upon questions prescribed by the Committee, and answered under the supervision of a member of the Faculty, without the use of books or any other assistance. This examination usually occupies an entire week, and is held during the last week of May or the first week in June. As the degree of LL. B. conferred by this University entitles the holder to admission to the Bar both of the State and United States Courts, it will not be granted, except upon the most satisfactory

evidence of actual proficiency, or to any person who will not have attained the age of twenty-one years on or before the first of October following, at the latest.

It is by no means the intention of the Faculty or of the Directors to confine the diploma of the St. Louis Law School to those who have pursued the entire course of this institution. On the contrary, they will welcome to all the privileges of the School those who have spent a part of their study elsewhere, whether in other schools or in private offices. But it is their earnest desire to maintain for this School a high, and so far as possible, a uniform standard, so that its diploma may be recognized everywhere as evidence of the best and most thorough preparation for the American Bar. To this end, the examinations, both final and intermediate, will be based, not so much upon any prescribed books, as upon the general knowledge of law to be expected from good students; their impartiality being, as heretofore, absolutely assured.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES,

In pursuance of the terms of a donation of \$6,000, heretofore made to the University for the benefit of the Law School, *six free scholarships* are established in this Department; also an annual prize of \$50 in money for the best thesis upon some legal topic, to be publicly awarded at Commencement. Competition for this is confined to the regular members of the graduating class in each year, under regulations announced at the opening of the term.

Other prizes are offered from time to time, for which all may compete. For the school year 1885-6 such prizes will be offered to the amount of one hundred dollars for the notes of the lectures upon the History of the Common Law, provided not less than ten persons enter as competitors, under regulations to be announced at the beginning of the course. The prizes so offered will be \$40 for the best and completest set of notes, as determined by a committee of three persons appointed by the Faculty; \$30 for the second, \$20 for the third and \$10 for the fourth best set of notes, as awarded by the same committee.

Applicants for *free scholarships* should apply in person or by letter to the Dean, on or before the first day of October, 1885, furnishing written testimonials of at least two responsible persons to the satisfaction of the Faculty, showing that the pecuniary circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserving of this assistance, that he is of good character and standing, and that he has received a good English education at least. Other things being equal, preference will be shown to candidates who have acquired a collegiate education, and especially to those who have done this wholly or partially by their own efforts. Applicants not personally known to any of the Faculty will do well to state fully and precisely their age, places of birth and residence, present occupation, education (both general and legal), and any other circumstances that may be of weight in making a selection. Such communications will be held strictly confidential.

Applicants for Senior Scholarships, in addition to the above, will be required to pass all examinations upon the studies of the preceding Junior Year.

As the applicants for *free scholarships* are usually far in excess of the number that can be given, no student will hereafter have the benefit of such scholarship for more than one term. As far as practicable, the scholarships will be equally divided between the two classes—depending upon the number and success of the candidates for scholarships in either class.

CALENDAR, 1884-5.

Examination for admission to Senior Class, Monday, October 12, 1885, at 9 A. M.

Term opens Wednesday, October 14, 1885. Introductory address at 4 P. M.

Christmas recess from December 19, 1885, to January 3, 1886, both inclusive.

Commencement of Law Department, June 17th, 1886.

For further information, inquiries may be addressed to WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, *Dean of Law Faculty*, 1417 Lucas Place, St. Louis, Mo.

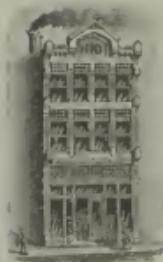
STUDENTS 1884-5.

SENIOR CLASS.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Abbott, Augustus Levi (A. M., 1883, Brown University, R. I.) - - -	Alton, Ill.
Anderson, Charles Henry (L. B., 1883, Cornell University) - - - -	St. Louis, Mo.
Bates, Charles Woodson (B. S. West- minster College, Missouri) - - -	Wentzville, Mo.
Calder, George Owen (A.B., 1883, Alle- gheny College, Pennsylvania) - - -	Pittsburg, Pa.
Chamberlain, Leon Treat - - - -	Hastings, Minn.
Cohick, William Wallace - - - -	Bridgeton, Mo.
Dodge, Ernest Cole - - - -	Commerce, Mo.
Duncan, Webster W. (A. M. 1883, Ewing College, Ill.) - - - - -	Marion, Ill.
Ferns, Thomas Francis - - - -	Jerseyville, Ill.
Grimm, Philip Henry (B. Ph., 1883, State University of Iowa) - - -	Marengo, Iowa.
Hartman, Arthur Robert - - - -	St. Louis, Mo.
Hebard, Frederic S. (LL. B., 1882, State University of Iowa) - - -	Cheyenne, Wy. Ter.
Lee, William Amalplus - - - -	Indianola, Iowa.
McCreery, Josiah E. - - - -	Greely, Colo.
Meservey, Edwin Clement (A. B., 1882, University of Kansas) - - - -	Hallowell, Me.
Mulvihill, Thomas Edward - - - -	St. Louis, Mo.
Neustadt, Charles - - - -	Collinsville, Ill.
Owen Walter E. (S. B. 1881, Missouri State University) - - - - -	Clinton, Mo.
Owens, William Stone - - - -	Weston, Mo.
Richie, William Adams - - - -	St. Louis, Mo.
Rule, Adrian Ogle - - - -	Louisiana, Mo.
Sale, Lee (A. B., 1881, Johns Hopkins University) - - - - -	St. Louis, Mo.
Sayer, Dade D. - - - -	La Bette, Mo.
Smith, Edwin, - - - -	Petersburgh, Ind.
Thompson, Albert - - - -	Freeburg, Ill.
Webb, Albert Clark (A. M., 1883, Ewing College, Ill.) - - - - -	Mt. Vernon, Ill.
Willis, Edward Gray - - - -	St. Louis, Mo.
Wilson, Stephen N. - - - -	Warrensburg, Mo.
Wislizenus, Adolph Edward - - -	St. Louis, Mo.
Woerner, Wlliam Frederick - - -	St. Louis, Mo.
	Total 30.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Adams, Heber W. - - - - -	St. Louis, Mo.
Alexander, Paul (A. B. & B. S., 1884, Missouri State University) - - - - -	Paris, Mo.
Barthel, August (A. B., 1883, College of Christian Bros.) - - - - -	Freeburg, Ill.
Berger, Albert Lincoln (A. B., 1884, McKendree College, Ill.) - - - - -	Lebanon, Ill.
Breyfogle, Frank L. (A. B., 1884, Baker University, Kan.) - - - - -	Lenexa, Kan.
Chambers, Thomas Gavin (A. B., 1884 De Pauw University, Ind.) - - - - -	Charleston, Ill.
Countryman, Marcellus L. - - - - -	Hastings, Minn.
Davis, C. E. - - - - -	Red Cloud, Neb.
Dorror, William Chalmers - - - - -	Greenville, S. C.
Dosé, William F. - - - - -	New Athens, Ill.
Gaertner, Tona - - - - -	near Edwardsville Ill.
Grimm, J. Hugo - - - - -	St. Louis, Mo.
Heidorn, Frederick August - - - - -	Bridgeton, Mo.
Henderson, Geo. Royall (Pe. B., 1882, Missouri State University) - - - - -	St. Louis, Mo.
Hezel, Walter Morris (A. B. 1884, Col- lege of Christian Bros.) - - - - -	St. Louis, Mo.
Holliday, Joseph Glasby (A. B., 1884, Yale College) - - - - -	St. Louis, Mo.
Johnson, Enoch (A. B., 1883, Shurtleff College) - - - - -	St. Louis, Mo.
Key, William Henry (A. B., 1883, N. G. A. Coll.) - - - - -	Harmony Grove, Ga.
Larson, Eli (B. A., 1884, University of Minnesota) - - - - -	Preble, Minn.
Lyles, Plesaant L. - - - - -	Salem, Mo.
Sebree, George McClellan - - - - -	Fayette, Mo.
Smith, Charles Allen - - - - -	Colorado Springs, Col.
Snook, William Alexander - - - - -	Belleville, Ill.
Spencer, Selden Palmer (A. B., 1884, Yale College) - - - - -	Erie, Pa.
Stanton, Marvin Whitfield (A. B., 1883, North Ga. Agr. College) - - - - -	El Paso, Texas.
Terry, Robert Wentworth - - - - -	St. Louis, Mo.
Thomas, George Richard - - - - -	St. Louis, Mo.
Tilden, Grant (A. B., 1883, Washington University - - - - -	St. Louis, Mo.
Titlow, Aaron Rosser - - - - -	Delphi, Ind.
Welsh, Clinton A. - - - - -	Cunningham, Mo.
	Total 30.



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ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

LAW DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

1886-87

TWENTIETH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL,

Law Department of Washington University.

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1887-8.

FACULTY.

THE CHANCELLOR OF WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, LL.D.,
Dean of Faculty.

GEORGE A. MADILL,
Professor of Real Property Law and Equity.

GUSTAVUS A. FINKELNBURG,
Professor of Law of Contracts and Commercial Law.

CHARLES NAGEL, LL.B.
ROCHESTER FORD, LL.B.
EDWARD CRANCH ELIOT, LL.B.
PENDLETON TAYLOR BRYAN, LL.B.

Instructors.

The twenty-first annual course of study in this institution will begin Wednesday, October 12, 1887, at 4 p. m. with a lecture by the dean, on *Methods of Studying Law*.

New students who have only to pass the examination required for admission to the Junior Class, upon their general education, can take it then or whenever they apply for admission. For their own advantage they are advised to

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

enter on the first day of the course, or as soon thereafter as possible. They will find the lectures of the first few days of special help to them throughout the year.

Students who desire admission to the Senior or to the Advanced class should be present Monday, October 10th, at 10 a. m., when the examination for such standing will commence. Juniors of last year who have not fully passed the required examinations may apply for examination at that time.

Board at the usual rates mentioned in the catalogue (\$20 per month or less) can always be secured. But as the week preceding the school term is that of the Annual Fair, which brings many thousands of strangers to the city, new comers will find it less convenient to obtain lodgings during that period,—say October 1st to 8th,—than at any time afterwards. Students who are strangers in the city can always obtain information as to boarding-places and other arrangements by calling at the school immediately on their arrival.

Since the publication of the catalogue of 1886-7 the endowment of this department has been increased through the liberality of its friends to the sum of \$87,000. Considerable additions have been made to the library, and the school edifice is undergoing repairs and alterations by which it will be made even pleasanter and more commodious than now. The lecture rooms will be reseated with arm chairs and new rooms fitted up as reading and conversation rooms for students. It is believed that no Law School in the country has a more capacious and convenient building or a pleasanter location than that which by the liberality of Washington University is now secured permanently and entirely to the uses of the Law School.

The Faculty has been enlarged by the appointment of additional instructors, while retaining all its members who

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

have been actively engaged in teaching for the past two years or longer. Regular morning lectures to both Senior and Junior classes will hereafter be the rule, and the amount of daily instruction to both will be increased to any extent that may be deemed most profitable to the recipients. Students who come with the wish to make the greatest possible advancement in a given period will find that the course of study, moot-courts and other exercises will profitably employ all their time. Opportunity is given for their finding employment in offices during the principal business hours of the day, and they will be assisted in finding it when desired; but for the first year at least we believe that the student's best policy is to devote all his time to systematic study; and all students without exception will be expected to make this their primary purpose and duty, with which no other occupation will be allowed to interfere.

Those who find it necessary to earn a part of their living in other pursuits while taking the course, can do so by lengthening that course from two to three years and taking a proportionate part of the class-work (to be designated by the faculty according to circumstances of each case) in each year. Every facility will be extended to them for such an arrangement; but no other diminution of the daily requirements of attendance and study will be sanctioned, except in the case of special students not candidates for a degree.

It will continue to be, as it has been from the beginning, the aim of this school to give the best and most thorough preparation for the Bar, alike theoretical and practical. The course is intended not merely to prepare students for passing examination upon positive rules of law, but to form their judgment and to train them to processes of legal thinking. Believing it to be the lawyer's *first* duty to save his clients from litigation; his *second*, to make their litigation

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

when necessary successful, we aim to teach the law as a harmonious system, in which every rule and every topic has its proper place, where it can be best understood in its connection with the whole; and to cultivate the habit of deducing the practical rules from the principles of this system. The main object of a legal education does not consist in a mere loading of the memory with positive rules, but in the power of applying principles to the facts of daily life, so as to advise clients correctly upon their rights, and to maintain those rights by appropriate remedies.

The expense of text-books for the entire course, if purchased new and of the latest editions, is usually about \$75 during the two years. This sum may be materially reduced by the purchase of second-hand books, which may be usually had in considerable variety. All the books used in recitation may be found in the library and can be studied there free of all charge, but not taken from the room. Arrangements have recently been made by which those who desire may rent all such text-books for use in their rooms and elsewhere at a fixed charge of \$15.00 for each school year. The institution has no interest in this renting or in the sale of books in any form, but will assist students to purchase them to the best advantage. In all cases we recommend them to buy or own the books used if they can afford it.

Upon all points not mentioned in this circular, reference is made to the catalogue of 1886-7 for full information. Copies of that catalogue, and information in reply to special questions, may be obtained by addressing

Wm. G. HAMMOND,

Dean of Law Faculty.

1417 Lucas Place, St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

LAW DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

1886-87.

TWENTIETH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS:
NIXON-JONES PRINTING CO.,
1887.



FACULTY.

WILLIAM G. ELIOT, D. D.,
CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY.

WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, LL. D.,
DEAN OF THE LAW FACULTY. ELEMENTARY AND CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. TORTS AND PERSONAL PROPERTY. ADJECTIVE LAW.

SAMUEL TREAT, LL. D.,
U. S. DISTRICT JUDGE, E. DIST. OF MO.), LECTURER ON INTERNATIONAL LAW, JURISDICTION AND PRACTICE U. S. COURTS.

GEORGE A. MADILL,
EQUITY AND REAL PROPERTY LAW.

GUSTAVUS A. FINKELNBURG,
CONTRACTS AND COMMERCIAL LAW, INCLUDING BILLS AND NOTES
AND INSURANCE.

FRANCIS PRESTON BLAIR, LL. B.,
LECTURER ON MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE, ETC.

CHARLES NAGEL, LL. B.,
CORPORATIONS, PARTNERSHIP AND AGENCY.

ROCHESTER FORD, LL. B.
MUNICIPAL LAW, TORTS AND EVIDENCE.

ADVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARD.

SAMUEL F. MILLER, Justice of U. S. Supreme Court,
President.

DAVID J. BREWER, U. S. Circuit Judge.

* J. D. S. DRYDEN, late Justice of Supreme Court of Missouri.

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GEORGE W. LUBKE, " " " " "

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WILBUR F. BOYLE, " " " " " "

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EDWARD C. KEHR, JOHN D. POPE,

ARBA N. CRANE, JOHN W. NOBLE,

JAMES TAUSSIG, EDWARD T. FARISH,

FREDERICK N. JUDSON, EVERETT W. PATTISON.

JOHN W. DRYDEN, JOHN E. McKEIGHAN.

* Died December 10, 1886.

COMMITTEES OF EXAMINATION.

FOR THE YEAR 1886.

For the Examination of Candidates for graduation.

RODERICK E. ROMBAUER, Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

SHEPARD BARCLAY, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

GEORGE W. LUBKE, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

J. GABRIEL WOERNER, Judge of St. Louis Probate Court.

FREDERICK N. JUDSON, of St. Louis Bar.

JOHN E. McKEIGHAN, of St. Louis Bar.

*To award prize of Fifty Dollars for best thesis, and second prize
of "Smith's Leading Cases."*

ISAAC H. LIONBERGER, of St. Louis Bar.

ALFRED A. PAXSON, " " "

DAVID GOLDSMITH, " " "

HONORS.

CLASS OF 1886.

J. HUGO GRIMM,
PRIZE ESSAYIST.

SELDEN PALMER SPENCER,
FIRST PRIZE FOR NOTES OF LECTURES ON HISTORY OF COMMON
LAW.

BENJAMIN JULIUS KLENE,
SECOND PRIZE.

On examination for degree of LL.B., the following passed
summa cum laude :

J. HUGO GRIMM (St. Louis)	93.94
MARCELLUS L. COUNTRYMAN (Minn.)	90.18

and the following *magna cum laude*, having a percentage of more
than eighty-five : —

WALTER MORRIS HEZEL (St. Louis)	89.31
JOSEPH GLASBY HOLLIDAY (St. Louis)	89.20
MARVIN WHITFIELD STANTON (Texas)	88.97
FRANK L. BREYFOGLE (Kansas)	87.77
AARON ROSSER TITLOW (Ind.)	86.68
ELI LARSON (Minn.)	85.20

CLASS OF 1887.

The following members of the Junior Class passed the three examinations of that year *cum laude*, having an average percentage of more than seventy-five:—

JOSEPH H. ZUMBALEN (St. Louis)	83.7
DAVID PLESSNER (Mo.)	82.4
THOMAS R. HARRIS (Mo.)	81.7
JAMES C. DAVIS (St. Louis)	81.3
EARL WALKER (Ind.)	80.9
JOHN D. MILLER (Minn.)	80.8
CLIFFORD B. ALLEN (St. Louis)	79.8
MARCUS H. TAFT (Iowa)	79.4
GILBERT ELLIOTT, JR. (St. Louis)	77.9
ROSWELL FRANCIS GILKESON (Mo.)	77.7
LEE WILEY GRANT (St. Louis)	77.3
WILLIAM STEPHEN ANTHONY (Mo.)	75.5

After this year a marking of at least *eighty* per cent will be necessary to pass these examinations *cum laude*.

STUDENTS, 1886-87.

ADVANCED CLASS.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Bates, Charles Woodson (B. S. Westminster College, Mo.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Countryman, Marcellus L. (LL. B. 1886, Washington University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Hezel, Waller Morris (A. B. 1884, College Christian Brothers, LL. B. 1886, Washington University)	St. Louis, Mo.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Klene, Benjamin Julius (LL. B. 1886. Washington University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Sale, Lee (A. B. 1881. Johns Hopkins University. LL.B.1885. Washington University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Spencer, Selden Palmer (A. B. 1884. Yale College. LL. B.1886. Washing- ton University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Terry, Wentworth (LL. B. 1886. Wash- ington University)	St. Louis, Mo.
	Total, 7.

SENIOR CLASS.

Allen, Clifford Butler (A. B. 1885. Yale College)	St. Louis, Mo.
Anthony, William Stephen (A. B. 1885. Washington University)	Potosi, Mo.
Booth, Charles Sumner	Hillsborough, Mo.
Davis, James Campbell (A. B. 1885. Washington University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Derr, William Harris	Des Moines, Iowa.
Dixon, John T. (B. S. 1885. St. Mary's College, Kansas)	Junction City, Kansas.
Gilkeson, Roswell Francis (A. B. 1885. St. Mary's College, Kansas)	Warrensburg, Mo.
Harris, Thomas Ramsey	Danville, Mo.
Hermann, David H.	Highland, Ill.
Miller, John D.	St. Paul, Minn.
Plessner, David (A. B. 1885. Yale Coll.) .	Holden, Mo.
Rassieur, Theodore, Jr.	St. Louis, Mo.
Rombauer, Edgar R.	St. Louis, Mo.
Rombauer, Richard Charles	St. Louis, Mo.
Rule, Virgil Rice	St. Louis, Mo.
Stone, Robert Lee	St. Louis, Mo.
Taft, Marcus Horton (B. Ph. 1885. Cor- nell College, Iowa)	Malvern, Iowa.
Zumbalen, Joseph H.	St. Louis, M .
	Total, 18.

JUNIOR CLASS.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Ames, Henry Semple (A. B. '86, Yale Coll.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Arnold, Joseph Alfred	St. Louis, Mo.
Becker, Ira M. (A. B. 1885, Washington and Le University, Va.)	Reading, Pa.
Brown, Charles E. (B. S. 1886. McKen- dree College, Ill.)	Lebanon, Mo.
Bunn, Jacob Franklin	Sumner, Ill.
Cantwell, Harry James	Charleston, Mo.
Edwards, Albert Ninian	St. Louis, Mo.
Gfeller, Alfred	St. Louis, Mo.
Hein, Lewis (B. S. Coe College, Ia.) . .	Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Humphreys, William Morgan	Los Angeles, Cal.
Jackson, Charles Servoss	Jerseyville, Ill.
Kirby, Daniel Noyes (A. B. 1886. Wash- ington University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Lane, John W.	St. Paul, Minnesota.
McAlister, Miss Wilson Ella Palmer . .	St. Louis, Mo.
McKee, Wm. Winthrop (A. B. 1884. McKendree College, Ill.)	Bunker Hill, Ill.
May, James Arthur (B. S. 1886. Bell College, Mo.)	Gray's Summit, Mo.
Meiners, Henry Bernard	St. Louis, Mo.
Moore, Daniel Agnew (A. B. 1886. Yale College)	St. Louis, Mo.
O'Connor, Maurice	Denison, Iowa.
Phillip, Benj.	Mexico, Mo.
Pope, Horton (A. B. 1886. Harvard Univ.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Powell, James Elbert (A. B. 1873. West- minster College, Mo.)	Kansas City, Mo.
Prendergast, George Gregory (A. B. 1886. College Christian Brothers)	St. Louis County, Mo.
Preston, Clarence Stanley	Newton, Iowa.
Ragland, Wm. Tolliver	Monroe City, Mo.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Richards, Eben Jr. (A. B. 1886. Harvard University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Salmin, A.	St. Louis, Mo.
Sasse, Frederick Charles	Brunswick, Mo.
Selby, Jonathan Allen	Gallatin, Mo.
Spencer, Arthur Everett	Joplin, Mo.
Ten Broek, Gerrit Hendrik	St. Louis, Mo.
Ward, Hugh Campbell (A. B. 1886, Harvard University)	Kansas City, Mo.
Wilkerson, Thos. Nesbit (A. B. 1886. Westminster College, Mo.)	Fulton, Mo.
Williams, Harrison Ralph	Jackson, Mo.
Young, Wm. Randolph	Troy, Lincoln Co., Mo.
-	
	Total, 36.

The Law Department of Washington University (also known as the St. Louis Law School), entered its twentieth year October 11th, 1886, under new conditions which insure its permanence, and the maintenance of the high standard which has, from the first, been the chief object of its founders and supporters. By the generous public spirit of a few friends an endowment of *Fifty Thousand Dollars* has been given, and invested in good securities in the name of Washington University, in trust for the perpetual support of the Law Department: the interest of such fund, from the first day of July, 1886, to be used for that purpose. It is hoped that this fund will be enlarged by other gifts until a complete endowment of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is obtained.

The Directors of Washington University have met this noble gift in a like spirit, by formally dedicating to the use of the Law Department rent free, forever, the building now occupied by the Law School. This is a large

and commodious building of three stories, No. 1417 Lucas Place, standing upon its own grounds, with a frontage of one hundred feet upon Lucas Place, the most convenient and pleasant location in the city for such an institution. All the lecture and recitation rooms of the various classes, the libraries, Dean's office, society rooms, etc., are concentrated in this building, and the best accommodations for students may be found in the part of the city surrounding it. The principal library room is 48 by 50 feet in size and is open every day and evening for the use of students, many of whom spend all their study hours here.

It is believed that this is the first instance in the West, or in the Mississippi Valley, of a Law School so generously endowed, and thus permanently fortified against the temptation to lower the standard of requirements for the sake of large classes, and to seek for popularity rather than intrinsic merit.

There can be no doubt that this tendency and the loose and easy methods of admission to the Bar, which have so long prevailed in many parts of the country, have shaken the confidence of the people generally in the profession, and have had much to do with the decline of legal business that has been observed for a few years almost everywhere. The cure of this evil can only be found in a higher standard of legal education, and especially in renewed attention to those elementary principles of law which control the decisions of courts and are not controlled by them. It is of these that a law-school course should chiefly consist. We believe that a more thorough study is imperatively needed in the interests of students themselves. The number of lawyers in the country

has increased of late years so rapidly, that the slightest decline of business is felt at once by the younger members of the profession, as almost barring them from a living practice. The tendency of this, as of all other business, to concentrate in large towns, adds another reason why the mere struggle for existence is so much more severe than it was a generation ago. Of the many who fail in this struggle every year, a large proportion owe this result to the fact that they have attempted a very difficult task with insufficient preparation. No young man can prudently enter the bar — especially in a large town — now, unless he can rely upon one of two things: a remarkable and unusual ability, or a more thorough training than the average of his fellows. The Law School can not provide the former, but it should as a sacred duty, offer the latter to all who seek the profession under its guidance.

These things are said here, not as an advertisement, and still less as a criticism, but as a plain and earnest warning to any students who may think of coming to St. Louis Law School. We do not wish to open an easy road to the Bar, or to attract a large attendance. We wish to maintain the highest standard of admission to the Bar now possible, and to raise it, as rapidly as possible, still higher. We desire only such students as have the patience and the ability to qualify themselves for the Bar by the very best legal education which we can give them, within the time allowed for the course.

This has been, from the beginning, the policy of the School as announced in the circulars from year to year, and carried out in its management, by graduating only students who could reach a fixed standard of legal ed-

ucation, whether their number was many or few; and by raising that standard still higher, as rapidly as circumstances would permit. (The grade required for passing has been raised twice, and that for passing with honor established and once raised, within the last five years.) This endowment assures the continuance of a policy, for the means to carry out which the School has heretofore depended solely upon the liberality of the Directors of Washington University, from year to year.

Under their auspices, this School, as the Law Department of Washington University, was formally opened on Wednesday, October 16, 1867, with an inaugural discourse by Hon. SAMUEL TREAT.

Its establishment was not only part of the necessary development of the University, but was deemed peculiarly appropriate to a great and growing city, offering in the number, variety and importance of the questions daily adjudicated in its tribunals, unsurpassed advantages for combining practical instruction with theoretic study of the law. During nine months in the year, beside the ordinary municipal and inferior courts, are in almost uninterrupted session the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, taking cognizance of questions in Admiralty, Revenue and Bankrupt Law, beside causes at Common Law and in Equity; also the Circuit and Criminal Courts of the State, and the St. Louis Court of Appeals—in one or other of which are constantly illustrated the learning and practice of every department of American jurisprudence.

By an act of the General Assembly of Missouri, approved March 5, 1874, the holder of a diploma from the St. Louis Law School is entitled to admission to the

Bar in any of the Courts of Missouri upon simple motion. Since the present Revised Statutes of Missouri took effect, on November 1, 1879, it has been decided by the Supreme Court, and also by the St. Louis Court of Appeals, that this privilege is not repealed by the new provisions of the Act concerning Attorneys at Law. All other candidates for admission to the Bar are now required to be publicly examined in open court. Graduates of the School are also admitted on simple motion, without examination, to the Bar of the Federal Courts.

The school is open upon equal terms to students from all parts of the United States, and the course of instruction is intended to prepare them for the practice of the profession in any part of the United States. Besides the doctrines and principles of law applicable alike in all the States and Territories, it will embrace pleading and procedure in the Federal as well as State courts, and under the common-law system and that of the new codes, in all their general features.

Students who have already determined the State in which they expect to practise will receive assistance, if desired, in studying the procedure and statutes of that State, in connection with the general course of study. It is believed that such attention to positive law, in any form in which it is actually administered, not only will not interfere with the study of principles, but will be a great assistance to that end, and for that reason we recommend students to pursue it whenever possible.

It is the single aim of the Law Faculty, and of the Directors of Washington University, to make this Law School a true School of Jurisprudence, to which none shall be disposed to come except those who earnestly seek

a thorough elementary knowledge of the Law, and from which none who may come with that purpose shall go away disappointed.

ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the school will be expected to furnish satisfactory evidence of good character and of at least a good English education. The diploma of any reputable college, academy or high school will be received as evidence of the latter, or the applicant may pass an examination; in which attention will be directed chiefly to the fundamental elements, and the ability to read, write and speak the language correctly; to a general knowledge of English and American history, and to the first principles of mathematical and logical reasoning.

No fixed rule as to the age of applicants for admission will hereafter be enforced, but the Faculty reserve the right to reject any student not old enough to begin the study of law with advantage; and no student will receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws before the completion of his twenty-first year.

Candidates for the Senior Class will also be required to pass examination on the studies of Junior year. To those who have previously been members of the Junior Class, the examination of that year will suffice if creditably passed; and those who failed to pass, may, upon further study, apply again for examination in October. The regular examination for this purpose will be held on the Monday preceding the opening of the term (October 10, 1887), at 9 A. M., at the Law School, 1417 Lucas Place; and new applicants for admission as Seniors are requested

to attend it, if possible, so as to begin the year's work with the class.

Students who cannot attend at this time may be admitted upon special examination, at a time fixed by the Dean upon their application not later than the first day of school after the Christmas holidays; and no person will be admitted a member of the Senior Class as a candidate for a degree after that day; or at any time upon any certificate of attainments, or previous study or attendance elsewhere.

But the privileges of the School will not be confined to those who are candidates for a degree, or wish to complete the entire course. Members of the Bar of any State who wish to study particular branches of law, will be admitted at any time for that purpose; and so also will students who can take but a partial course of study, or those who take the entire course without seeking a degree. The last mentioned class will be expected to pay full tuition; to the others reduction will be made according to the circumstances of each case, but not exceeding one-half the regular tuition fee for each term. Any person coming within either of the foregoing classes, and possessing the general qualifications mentioned above, may attend the lectures of either class upon being enrolled in such class, and engaging to comply with the current regulations of the Law School. Such enrollment will entitle him to the privileges of the Library, and to attend all lectures and other exercises in both classes, but not to be examined, nor to compete for a prize essay or degree. All certificates of attendance granted to such students will distinctly state that they were not members of the regular class, but will enable them to

receive credit for the time spent in the school, as a part of the time required by statute for admission to the Bar of any State.

The term fee for attendance in either class will be \$80, payable in every case in advance. There are no extra charges of any kind, and the members of either class are free to attend all lectures and exercises of both; but no student can at the same time be a regular member of more than one class. No reduction will be made from the term fee, nor any part of it returned for absence from any cause. Class tickets are in no case transferable.

Good board and lodging can readily be obtained in the city at from \$4 to \$5 per week. The expense may be lessened to students rooming together. The average price paid for board and rooms during the last two or three years by students, in good houses near the Law School, is believed to have been not over \$20 per month.

Students paying full tuition in the Law Department may take special studies in the Undergraduate Department without additional charge for tuition, provided they are able to do so without interference or neglect of any part of the Law Course. Hours in the Law Department will be so arranged as to permit them to take, in particular, the Senior courses upon Political Economy, on Constitutional History, and on International Law. To avail themselves of this privilege, they must present for each course a written introduction from the Dean of the Law Faculty, and must engage to attend such course punctually, and to conform to the same regulations with other students of that course.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course for the degree of LL. B. may still, as heretofore, be completed in two annual terms, each of which (excluding the recess of two weeks at Christmas) occupies seven months in continuous study, beginning on the Wednesday nearest October 15th of each year.

But an advanced class, occupying a third year, is open to all graduates of the school, and to others who can pass a preliminary examination equivalent substantially to that now required of candidates for the degree of LL. B. For the present, this third year of study remains purely optional. All students who pass the heretofore required examinations have the privilege of graduating at the end of the second (Senior) year; or of postponing their graduation to the end of the third year, as they prefer. Graduates of other schools and others entering the Advanced Course upon examination, without a previous course of study in this school, receive the same degree upon completing the Advanced Course. Those who have taken the degree of Bachelor of Laws in this school, at the end of the second year, receive, upon completing the third, a certificate of special proficiency. It is not proposed at present to add a new degree. The Directors and Faculty are averse to multiplying degrees, and hope, in the course of a few years, to raise the value of that now given, by requiring an attendance of three years in all cases before it is given.

Heretofore most of the school exercises have been confined to the hours between 4 and 6 p. m., in order to suit the convenience of students occupied in offices or other-

wise during the business hours of the day. This we still desire to do, as far as possible; but it must be understood that all students who are candidates for graduation are expected to make the work of the Law School their first object during its sessions, and that the course cannot be properly or satisfactorily taken in two years otherwise. It will be necessary during the coming year to have a regular morning exercise in addition to those of the afternoon; but this will be fixed at 9 A. M., or earlier, thus leaving the hours from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and most of the evenings, at the students' disposal.

JUNIOR YEAR.

The course of study is intended for students who are beginning the study of law; and its principal objects are to ground them thoroughly in Elementary Law, and to familiarize them with the methods and habits of thought with which legal questions are resolved in actual practice. It assumes that the law is a complete and harmonious system, with the principles of which every student should be familiar, before he spends much time upon their application to the more difficult and complicated questions. At the same time, this course includes the great body of the law involved in ordinary litigation, such as will probably come into a lawyer's hands in the earlier years of practice. The comprehensive view of the whole science given at the beginning of the course prepares the young man of average capacity to study up for himself and by himself, with the helps accessible to every lawyer, almost any case that is likely to arise. But it is the first and chief object of the junior course to ground the student thor-

oughly in elementary law, and we regard it as much better for the student's progress to dwell fully on this, than to introduce a greater number of topics. Even if he had to leave the school with only a single year's instruction, and make up the remainder of his professional education by private study, we should regard this course as the best adapted to serve his purpose; and it certainly is so, when taken as the foundation of a complete course in this or any other Law School.

Perhaps the best proof of the success with which the elementary course of this year may be made to apply to the entire field, lies in the considerable number of students who find themselves able to pass the ordinary examination in open court for admission to the Bar at the end of Junior Year. While the Faculty do not advise this, they take a just pride in the fact that no student who could pass the regular Junior examination has, so far as they are aware, ever been rejected upon a public examination for admission to the bar, although some students are lost to the school every year by this process.

Moreover, our advice in all cases to students who can take but a single year in the Law School is, that they take the junior year, whatever be the extent of their previous reading. The subjects studied in that year are those which will repay the most thorough and exhaustive study; and the methods in which they are taught will answer the needs and purposes of the most advanced student as well as the beginner. Even the experienced practitioner, who has mastered the details of law in its various practical applications, will always be able to find something new in returning to that elementary law, which

is but another name for the fundamental principles of the science.

The order in which the doctrines of private law should be studied, depends on the familiar rule of proceeding from the simple to the complex. The subject-matter of all practical private law consists of rights and duties, with the things which are their objects, the persons owning the rights and subject to the duties, and the acts for the regulation of which that law exists. These rights are best understood and studied in their objects,—*i.e.*, in the Law of Things. All rules of law classified by their objects are applicable to all persons alike, and therefore present the general truths of the science, to which the Law of Persons constitutes the exception. The principal divisions of the Law of Things are *real* and *personal*; the personal being again divided into things in possession, and things in action, or in common language, chattels and rights of action. Rights of action again may arise out of breach of general duties incumbent on all men, or of obligations assumed by the particular individual —*i.e.*, may be in tort or contract.

Hence the fundamental doctrines of private law, with which the student should be made as familiar as possible in his first year of study, are these: —

1. Real Property (estates and titles, at least).
- 2 Personal Property in chattels — with the law of Sales and Bailments.
3. Personal Property and choses in action arising therefrom —
 - a. Torts.

- b. Contracts, to which may be added —
- c. Cases of option between tort and contract.
- d. Negotiable contracts in their simple forms.

The JUNIOR CLASS, *before Christmas vacation*, will have a daily course of lessons upon ELEMENTARY LAW, both CIVIL AND CRIMINAL. These lessons will be arranged topically, so as to constitute a general introduction to the study of law. Printed synopses, with references for parallel reading, will be placed in the hands of the class, and daily examinations held upon the results of such reading, and also upon selected parts of *Blackstone's Commentaries*. The subject of CONTRACTS will also be taken up, and two recitations had each week in *Bishop on Contracts*, with reference to other works. PLEADING will be taught in its simpler or code form by recitations from *Bliss on Code Pleading*, Part II., and frequent exercises in connection with the lessons in legal doctrine.

The JUNIOR CLASS, *after vacation*, will commence the study of *Tiedeman's Real Property Law*, two recitations being held in each week. The law of PERSONAL PROPERTY will be taught by lectures with printed synopsis, etc., as already described, including the subject of SALES AND BAILMENTS, with recitations from *Benjamin on Sales* and *Story on Bailments*. Instruction will be given in the same method upon TORTS, including all the common forms of action for wrongs to the person, health, reputation and property.

Instruction in practice will be devoted to the LAW OF ACTIONS, by lectures and practical exercises in all the steps of an action from summons to final judgment. Recitations will be had also in *Greenleaf on Evidence*, Vol. I.

SENIOR YEAR.

In the *second* year of study, pleading will be taught in its more elaborate and technical forms of Common Law (*Stephen*) and Equity Pleading (*Tyler's Mitford*) and practice in the various kinds of Special Proceedings will be added to that in actions of all forms.

The instruction in doctrinal law this year will include: —

1. The Law of Persons in all its branches.
 - Corporations.
 - Domestic relations, esp. Married Women and Infants.
 - Master and Servant.
 - Agency } not strictly belonging to the law of
Partnership } persons, but analogous to it.
2. Special forms of contract.
 - Negotiable paper, concluded.
 - Insurance.
 - Suretyship and Guaranty.
3. Special forms of tort.
4. Equity and equitable estates.
5. Real Property concluded, and Mortgage.
6. Constitutional Law.

The SENIOR CLASS before the *Christmas vacation*, will finish the study of REAL PROPERTY LAW in recitations from *Tiedeman*, with references also to *Washburn*, that of CORPORATIONS (*Taylor*), and COMMON LAW PLEADING (*Stephen*) and will have a course of Lectures on the *History of the Common Law*.

After the vacation, the Class will take up the following topics:—

EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE, in recitations from *Bispham*, with Professor Madill, followed by EQUITY PLEADING.

AGENCY AND PARTNERSHIP, recitations from *Story on Agency and Parsons on Partnership*, with Professor Nagel.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS, in lectures by the Dean, with references to *Bishop on Married Women* and recitations from *Schouler*.

INSURANCE, in Lectures by Professor Finkelnburg, with reference to *May*.

CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATIONS, in recitations from Judge Cooley's work on the subject, with lectures by the Dean.

ADVANCED CLASS.

This Class will begin by reading Chapters III. and IV. of Pomeroy's Remedies and Remedial Rights with the Dean, in connection with practical exercises in Pleading, continued until the class have gone over the entire field of Actions, and can draw, without the aid of a form-book, proper pleadings in the principal issues likely to arise in ordinary practice. It is believed that this course will not only be of great practical service, but will furnish the best possible review of the law of Contracts, Torts, Equity, etc., studied during the two years of the regular course; and it will be conducted with constant reference to that end. Other reviews of subjects in that course will also be arranged under the direction of the respective Professors, and the best treatises on the several topics, not included in the regular course,

will either be read through or studied in selected portions, such as *Washburn on Easements*, with Professor Madill; *Brandt on Suretyship*, with Professor Finkelnburg, *Dillon on Municipal Corporations*, with Professor Nagel, and *Best on Evidence* and *Story on Conflict of Laws*, with the Dean. The class will also have exercises corresponding to the Moot Court work of the regular classes, and covering the most important disputed questions of the present law.

For the Advanced Course it is not deemed advisable to lay out a complete and rigid course beforehand. Room will be left for special subjects, which any student may wish to pursue during the year under the guidance of the Faculty. It is hoped that time may be found for at least an elementary study of Roman Law, and its connection with the common law. But all who desire to take an additional year of preparation, either in connection with office work or without it, may rely on the year's being fully occupied with studies, which shall at the same time improve and deepen their knowledge of law as a science, and be of practical utility to them from the very first day of their entrance upon the work of the profession.

Courses of lectures will also be delivered during each year, open to all classes, as follows:—

By HON. SAMUEL TREAT (to such an extent as his judicial duties will permit) on International and Constitutional Law, and Jurisdiction and Practice of the United States Courts.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE, in eight lectures, by Frank P. Blair, Esq.

SUCCESSIONS, ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES AND DRAFTING AND CONSTRUCTION OF WILLS, in six lectures, by HON.

HENRY HITCHCOCK, LL. D., formerly Dean of the Faculty.

DR. ELIOT, Chancellor of the University, will deliver to the graduating class, before the close of each year, a course of Lectures on the Ethics of Law.

The Law Library, for the use of which no charge is made, consists of upwards of 3,500 volumes selected with great care, and including more than two hundred extra copies of the text-books in use.

The private library of DR. HAMMOND, containing about 2,500 volumes upon the Civil Law and General Jurisprudence, will also be accessible to all who wish to pursue those subjects.

Students whose means are limited, can complete the course with very little expenditure for books, as the school library is well supplied, is kept open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., and is strictly regulated to facilitate study in the room at all hours. No persons except the members of the Law School have access to it. Those who have the means to purchase books of reference without inconvenience, or who can bring such works with them, are recommended to provide themselves with a good Law Dictionary, a copy of Kent's Commentaries or Bouvier's Institutes, any comprehensive work on Contracts, and a similar one on Torts, and Bishop's or Wharton's works on Criminal Laws and Criminal Procedure, in addition to the text books above mentioned.

They will do well to add also the Statutes of their own State and a Digest of its reports, both, if possible, in the latest editions. But none of the foregoing works are indispensable.

MOOT COURT.

A Moot Court will be held weekly throughout the year, by the Dean, with General Terms, from time to time, for the hearing of appealed cases by other members of the Faculty. They will be conducted as nearly as possible with the forms of an ordinary court of justice, and students will be expected to draw pleadings in the cases assigned to them, and to conduct them through all the stages of a legal or equitable suit before trying the issues in the Moot Court. Two members of the Senior class are appointed to sit in each case as Associate Justices, and required to write opinions upon it; the Dean deciding it in case of a difference of opinion between them. The cases will be selected to illustrate the subjects studied by the class, and will be made, so far as possible, means of instruction not only in practice, but in the doctrines of the law. Both classes will be assigned to argue cases in these courts. The Junior Class will have a course of instruction in the preparation of written opinions and briefs before appearing in such cases.

Opportunity will also be given for the organization of Club Courts among the students, with every facility for practice in the preparation and argument of cases.

ELOCUTION AND DEBATE.

The Moot Courts and other exercises furnish an excellent means of improvement in public speaking, better adapted to the needs of the law student than declamation, or any other usual form of instruction in oratory. Those who desire it, will receive private advice and crit-

icism upon the manner as well as matter of their exercises of this nature. Experience has shown that where there is natural aptitude for public speaking, students, by this means alone, can become ready and effective speakers during the two years of the course. But a lack has long been felt of more thorough instruction in this branch of the professional work, and in the proper care, management and preservation of the voice, upon which so much of the value of the work depends, and arrangements have been made for supplying it. Lessons and exercises in elocution will hereafter form a part of the regular course, under the care of Prof. John R. Scott, instructor in Elocution in Washington University, who will give each class an exercise of this kind weekly.

The expense of this instruction is defrayed by the School. Students who desire private lessons in addition to these will have an opportunity of obtaining them from the same excellent teacher.

GRADUATION.

Applicants for the degree of LL. B. must have been members of the Senior Class for the required time, and must have attended with the prescribed regularity. They will deliver to the Dean on or before the 1st day of May an original thesis upon some legal subject approved by the Faculty, and must pass the examination prescribed by the Advisory and Examining Board, and conducted by a Committee of six members of that Board. This examination will be both oral and written; the latter portion upon questions prescribed by the Committee, and answered under the supervision of a member of the Fac-

ulty, without the use of books or any other assistance. This examination usually occupies an entire week, and is held during the last week of May, or the first week in June. As the degree of LL. B. conferred by this University entitles the holder to admission to the Bar both of the State and United States Courts, it will not be granted except upon the most satisfactory evidence of actual proficiency, or to any person who will not have attained the age of twenty-one years on or before the first of October following, at the latest.

It is by no means the intention of the Faculty or of the Directors to confine the diploma of the St. Louis Law School to those who have pursued the entire course of this institution. On the contrary, they will welcome to all the privileges of the School those who have spent a part of their study elsewhere, whether in other schools or in private offices. But it is their earnest desire to maintain for this School a high, and so far as possible, a uniform standard, so that its diploma may be recognized everywhere as evidence of the best and most thorough preparation for the American Bar. To this end, the examinations, both final and intermediate, will be based, not so much upon any prescribed books, as upon the general knowledge of law to be expected from good students, their impartiality being, as heretofore, absolutely assured.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

In pursuance of the terms of a donation of \$6,000 heretofore made to the University for the benefit of the Law School, *six free scholarships* are established in this De-

partment; also an annual prize of \$50 in money for the best thesis upon some legal topic, to be publicly awarded at Commencement. Competition for this is confined to the regular members of the graduating class in each year, under regulations announced at the commencement of the term.

Other prizes are offered from time to time, for which all may compete. For the school year 1886-7 such prizes will be offered to the amount of one hundred dollars for the notes of the lectures upon the History of the Common Law, provided not less than ten persons enter as competitors, under regulations to be announced at the beginning of the course. The prizes so offered will be \$40 for the best and most complete set of notes, as determined by a committee of three persons appointed by the Faculty; \$30 for the second, \$20 for the third and \$10 for the fourth best set of notes, as awarded by the same committee.

Applicants for *free scholarships* should apply in person or by letter to the Dean, on or before the first day of October, 1887, furnishing written testimonials of at least two responsible persons, that the pecuniary circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserving of this assistance, that he is of good character and standing and that he has received a good English education at least. Other things being equal, preference will be shown to candidates who have acquired a collegiate education, and especially to those who have done this wholly or partially by their own efforts. Applicants not personally known to any of the Faculty will do well to state fully and precisely their age, places of birth and residence, present occupation, education (both general and

legal), and any other circumstances that may be of weight in making a selection. Such communications will be held strictly confidential.

- Applicants for Senior Scholarships, in addition to the above, will be required to pass all examinations upon the studies of the preceding Junior year

As the applicants for *free scholarship* are usually far in excess of the number that can be given, no student will hereafter have the benefit of such scholarship for more than one term. As far as practicable, the scholarships will be equally divided between the two classes — depending upon the number and success of the candidates for scholarships in either class.

Two or three members of each class have usually an opportunity to earn their tuition and a small salary in addition, by service as librarians and in other capacities connected with the work of the school.

CALENDAR, 1886-7.

Christmas recess from Saturday, December 17, 1886, to Sunday, January 2, 1887, both inclusive.

Commencement of Law Department June 9, 1887.

Examination for admission to Senior Class, Monday, October 10, 1887, at 9 A. M.

Term opens Wednesday, October 12, 1887. Introductory address at 4 P. M., by the Dean.

For further information, inquiries may be addressed to WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, Law School Building, 1417 Lucas Place, St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

LAW DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,

SAINT LOUIS, MO.

1887-88.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

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ST. LOUIS:
NIXON-JONES PRINTING CO.
1888.



LAW SCHOOL.

FACULTY.

THE CHANCELLOR OF WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,

WM. G. HAMMOND, LL. D.,
DEAN OF LAW FACULTY.

GEORGE A. MADILL,
PROFESSOR OF REAL PROPERTY LAW AND EQUITY.

GUSTAVUS A. FINKELBURG,
PROFESSOR OF LAW OF CONTRACTS AND COMMERCIAL LAW.

CHARLES NAGEL, LL. B.,
ROCHESTER FORD, LL. B.,
EDWARD CRANCH ELIOT, LL. B.,
PENDLETON TAYLOR BRYAN, LL. B.,
INSTRUCTORS.

ADVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARD.

SAMUEL F. MILLER, Justice of U. S. Supreme Court,
President.

DAVID J. BREWER, U. S. Circuit Judge.

AMOS M. THAYER, U. S. District Judge.

WARWICK HOUGH, late Justice of Supreme Court of Missouri.

E. A. LEWIS, Presiding Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

SEYMOUR D. THOMPSON, Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

ROD'K E. ROMBAUER, Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

R. A. BAKEWELL, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

GEORGE W. LUBKE, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

SHEPARD BARCLAY, " " " "

DANIEL DILLON, " " " "

LEROY B. VALLIANT, " " " "

JAMES A. SEDDON, " " " "

J. GABRIEL WOERNER, Judge of St. Louis Probate Court.

ELMER B. ADAMS, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

JOHN WICKHAM, " " " "

JAMES J. LINDLEY, " " " "

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EDWARD C. KEIR, JOHN D. POPE,

ARBA N. CRANE, JOHN W. NOBLE,

JAMES TAUSSIG, EDWARD T. FARISH,

FREDERICK N. JUDSON, EVERETT W. PATTISON,

JOHN W. DRYDEN, JOHN E. McKEIGHAN,

EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, JR., SILAS B. JONES.

COMMITTEES OF EXAMINATION,

FOR THE YEAR 1887.

For the Examination of Candidates for Graduation.

WARWICK HOUGH, late Justice of Supreme Court of Missouri.

ROBERT A. BAKEWELL, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

LEROY B. VALLIANT, Judge St. Louis Circuit Court.

JAMES A. SEDDON, Judge St. Louis Circuit Court.

EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, JR., of the St. Louis Bar.

SILAS B. JONES, of the St. Louis Bar.

For the Award of Prizes of Fifty Dollars for best Graduation Thesis.

EDWARD C. ELIOT, LL. B., 1880, of the St. Louis Bar.

THOMAS M. KNAPP, LL. B., 1882, " " " "

PENDLETON TAYLOR BRYAN, LL. B., 1884, " " " "

HONORS.

CLASS OF 1887.

THOMAS RAMSEY HARRIS,

PRIZE ESSAYIST.

THEODORE RASSIEUR, JR.,

FOR THE PRIZE OF SMITH'S LEADING CASES OFFERED BY T. & J.
W. JOHNSON & CO.

BENJAMIN PHILLIP,

FIRST PRIZE FOR NOTES OF LECTURES ON HISTORY OF COMMON
LAW.

DANIEL NOYES KIRBY.

SECOND PRIZE.

On examination for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, the following passed *magna cum laude*: —

DAVID PLESSNER (Missouri)	89.55
THEODORE RASSIEUR, JR. (St. Louis)	89.02
JOSEPH H. ZUMBALEN (St. Louis)	87.39
THOMAS R. HARRIS (Missouri)	86.37
JOHN D. MILLER (Minnesota)	85.49
DAVID HERMANN (Illinois)	85.33

CLASS OF 1888.

The following members of the Junior Class of 1886-7 passed the three examinations of that year *cum laude*, having an average percentage of eighty or more: —

LEWIS HEIN (Iowa)	86.44
DANIEL NOYES KIRBY (St. Louis)	84.00
JONATHAN A. SELBY (Missouri)	83.50
EBEN RICHARDS, JR. (St. Louis)	82.94
HENRY SEMPLE AMES (St. Louis)	81.69
ARTHUR E. SPENCER (Missouri)	81.56
ALBERT NINIAN EDWARDS (St. Louis)	81.44
HORTON POPE (St. Louis)	80.19
BENJAMIN PHILLIP (Missouri)	80.15

STUDENTS, 1887-88.

SENIORS.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Ames, Henry Semple (A. B. 1886. Yale College)	St. Louis, Mo.
Arnold, Joseph Alfred	St. Louis, Mo.
Cantwell, Harry James	Charleston, Mo.
Edwards, Albert Ninian	St. Louis, Mo.
Gfeller, Alfred	St. Louis, Mo.
Hein, Lewis (B. S. Coe College, Ia.) . . .	Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Humphreys, William Morgan	Los Angeles, Cal.
Kirby, Daniel Noyes (A. B. 1886. Washington University)	St. Louis, Mo.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Lane, John W.	St. Paul, Minnesota.
May, James Arthur (B. S. 1886. Bell College, Mo.)	Gray's Summit, Mo.
Matthews, Harry Thomas	Marina, Illinois.
Meiners, Henry Bernard	St. Louis, Mo.
O'Connor, Maurice	Denison, Iowa.
Phillip, Benjamin	Mexico, Mo.
Pope, Horton (A. B. 1886. Harvard Univ.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Potter, Henry Carlyle , .	Harrisonville, Mo.
Prendergast, George Gregory (A. B. 1886. College Christian Brothers)	St. Louis County, Mo
Richards, Eben, Jr. (A. B. 1886. Harvard University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Salmin, A.	St. Louis, Mo.
Sasse, Frederick Charles	Brunswick, Mo.
Spencer, Arthur Everett	Joplin, Mo.
Ward, Hugh Campbell (A. B. 1886. Har- vard University)	Kansas City, Mo.
Wilkerson, Thos. Nesbit (A. B. 1886. Westminster College, Mo.)	Fulton, Mo.
Williams, Harrison Ralph	Jackson, Mo.
Young, Wm. Randolph	Troy, Lincoln Co., Mo.
	Total, 25.

JUNIORS.

Appleman, Milo P.	El Dorado, Kans.
Atwood, John C.	St. Louis, Mo.
Backof, Otto	St. Louis, Mo.
Bray, Vint. N.	Springfield, Mo.
Carty, Joshua Cowan	Iron County, Mo.
Clover, Henry Alfred, Jr.	St. Louis, Mo.
Cook, William Fanuel	LaGrange, Mo.
Cramer, Ernest C.	St. Louis, Mo.
Dalton, Hamilton McMillan	St. Louis, Mo.
Doerman, Ernest William	St. Louis, Mo.
Erd, Charles James Edward	Waterloo, Ill.
Eversole, Edward Thompson	St. Louis, Mo.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Farmer, Walter Moran	Brunswick, Mo.
Greene, Albert D.	Columbus, Ky.
Laflin, Sylvester Hall, Jr.	St. Louis, Mo.
Latta, William Bell	Leavenworth, Kan.
Lester, James Louis (A. B. 1880. Harvard University)	St. Louis, Mo.
McCorkle, Hugh D.	Warrensburgh, Mo.
McKinley, Andrew, Jr.	St. Louis, Mo.
Moore, J. Robert	St. Louis, Mo.
Morrison, James K. (A. B. Princeton Col.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Murphy, John Hammond	Troy, Mo.
Nelson, Robert C.	King City, Mo.
Nevin, James E.	New Waterford, O.
Norton, A. A.	Odin, Ill.
Owens, Riley Payton	Edwardsville, Ill.
Palmer, William Fleet	Frankfort, Ia.
Punch, Montague	St. Louis, Mo.
Shanklin, Arnold	Carrollton, Mo.
Stille, Adolph H.	St. Louis, Mo.
Watts, E. F.	Nashville, Ill.
Ziebold, Charles Frederick.	Red Bud, Ill.

Total, 32.

The Law Department of Washington University, also known as the St. Louis Law School, was first opened on Wednesday, September 16, 1867, and is now in its twenty-first year of successful operation.

Its establishment was not only part of the necessary development of the University, but was deemed peculiarly appropriate to a great and growing city, offering in the number, variety and importance of the questions daily adjudicated in its tribunals, unsurpassed advantages for combining practical instruction with theoretic study of the law. During nine months in the year, beside the ordi-

nary municipal and inferior courts, are in almost uninterrupted session the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, taking cognizance of questions in Admiralty, Revenue and Bankrupt Law, beside causes at Common Law and in Equity; also the Circuit and Criminal Courts of the State, and the St. Louis Court of Appeals — in one or other of which are constantly illustrated the learning and practice of every department of American jurisprudence.

The school is open upon equal terms to students from all parts of the United States, and the course of instruction is intended to prepare them for the practice of the profession in any part of the United States. Beside the doctrines and principles of law applicable alike in all the States and Territories, it will embrace pleading and procedure in the Federal as well as State courts, and under the common-law system and that of the new codes, in all their general features.

Students who have already determined the State in which they expect to practice will receive assistance, if desired, in studying the procedure and statutes of that State in connection with the general course of study. It is believed that such attention to positive law, in any form in which it is actually administered, not only will not interfere with the study of principles, but will be a great assistance to that end, and for that reason we recommend students to pursue it whenever possible.

It is the single aim of the Law Faculty, and of the Directors of Washington University, to make this Law School a true School of Jurisprudence, to which none shall be disposed to come except those who earnestly seek

a thorough elementary knowledge of the Law, and from which none who may come with that purpose shall go away disappointed. To ensure the perpetual maintenance of its course and by the generous public spirit of a few friends, an endowment now amounting to *seventy-seven thousand dollars* has been given, and invested in good securities in the name of Washington University, in trust for the perpetual support of the Law Department; the interest of such fund, to be used for that purpose. It is hoped that this fund will be enlarged by other gifts until a complete endowment of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is obtained.

The Directors of Washington University have met this noble gift in a like spirit, by formally dedicating to the use of the Law Department rent free, forever, the building now occupied by the Law School. This is a large and commodious building of three stories, No. 1417 Lucas Place, standing upon its own grounds, with a frontage of one hundred feet upon Lucas Place, the most convenient and pleasant location in the city for such an institution. All the lecture and recitation rooms of the various classes, the libraries, Dean's office, society rooms, etc., are concentrated in this building, and the best accommodations for students may be found in the part of the city surrounding it. The principal library room is 48 by 50 feet in size and is open every day and evening for the use of students, many of whom spend all their study hours here. Considerable additions have been made to the library, and the school edifice is now undergoing repairs and alterations by which it will be made even pleasanter and more commodious than before. The

lecture rooms have been reseated with arm chairs, and new rooms fitted up as reading and conversation rooms for students. It is believed that no law school in the country has a more capacious and convenient building or a pleasanter location than that which, by the liberality of Washington University, is now secured permanently and entirely to the uses of the Law School.

It will continue to be, as it has been from the beginning, the aim of this school to give the best and most thorough preparation for the Bar, alike theoretical and practical. The course is intended not merely to prepare students for passing examination upon rules of law, but to form their judgment and to train them to processes of legal thinking. Believing it to be the lawyer's *first* duty to save his clients from litigation; his *second*, to make their litigation when necessary successful, we aim to teach the law as a harmonious system, in which every rule and every topic has its proper place, where it can be best understood in its connection with the whole; and to cultivate the habit of deducing the practical rules from the principles of this system. The main object of a legal education does not consist in a mere loading of the memory with positive rules, but in the power of applying principles to the facts of daily life, so as to advise clients correctly upon their rights, and to maintain those rights by appropriate remedies.

There can be no doubt that the loose and easy methods of admission to the Bar, which have so long prevailed in many parts of the country, have shaken the confidence of the people generally in the profession, and have had much to do with the decline of legal business that has been observed for a few years almost everywhere. The

cure of this evil can only be found in a higher standard of legal education, and especially in renewed attention to those elementary principles of law which control the decisions of courts and are not controlled by them. It is of these that a law-school course should chiefly consist. We believe that a more thorough study is imperatively needed in the interests of students themselves. The number of lawyers in the country has increased of late years so rapidly, that the slightest decline of business is felt at once by the younger members of the profession, as almost barring them from a living practice. The tendency of this, as of all other business, to concentrate in large towns, adds another reason why the mere struggle for existence is so much more severe than it was a generation ago. Of the many who fail in this struggle every year, a large proportion owe this result to the fact that they have attempted a very difficult task with insufficient preparation. No young man can prudently enter the Bar — especially in a large town — now, unless he can rely upon one of two things: a remarkable and unusual ability, or a more thorough training than the average of his fellows. The Law School can not provide the former, but it should, as a sacred duty, offer the latter to all who seek the profession under its guidance.

ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the school will be expected to furnish satisfactory evidence of good character and of at least a good English education. The diploma of any reputable college, academy or high school will be received as evidence of the latter, or the applicant may pass an

examination; in which attention will be directed chiefly to the fundamental elements, and the ability to read, write and speak the language correctly; to a general knowledge of English and American history, and to the first principles of mathematical and logical reasoning.

No fixed rule as to the age of applicants for admission will hereafter be enforced, but the Faculty reserve the right to reject any student not old enough to begin the study of law with advantage; and no student will receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws before the completion of his twenty-first year.

Candidates for the Senior Class will also be required to pass examination on the studies of Junior year. To those who have previously been members of the Junior Class, the examinations of that year will suffice if creditably passed; and those who failed to pass, may, upon further study, apply again for examination in October. The regular examination for this purpose will be held on the Monday preceding the opening of the term at 9 A. M., at the Law School, 1417 Lucas Place; and new applicants for admission as Seniors are requested to attend it, if possible, so as to begin the year's work with the class. Students of both classes are advised for their own advantage to enter on the first day of the course, or as soon thereafter as possible. They will find the lectures of the first few days of special help to them throughout the year.

Admission to the Junior Class may be had at any time during the year; to the Senior Class after the examination in October it will be granted only upon special examination, at a time fixed by the Dean upon application, not later than the first day of school after the Christmas

holidays; and no person will be admitted a member of the Senior Class as a candidate for a degree after that day; or at any time upon any certificate of attainments; or previous study or attendance elsewhere.

But the privileges of the school will not be confined to those who are candidates for a degree, or wish to complete the entire course. Members of the Bar of any State, who wish to study particular branches of law, will be admitted at any time for that purpose; and so also will students who can take but a partial course of study, or those who take the entire course without seeking a degree. The last mentioned class will be expected to pay full tuition; to the others reduction will be made according to the circumstances of each case, but not exceeding one-half the regular tuition fee for each term. Any person coming within either of the foregoing classes, and possessing the general qualifications mentioned above, may attend the lectures of either class upon being enrolled in such class, and engaging to comply with the current regulations of the Law School. Such enrollment will entitle him to the privileges of the Library, and to attend all lectures and other exercises in both classes, but not to be examined, nor to compete for a prize essay or degree. All certificates of attendance granted to such students will distinctly state that they were not members of the regular class, but will enable them to receive credit for the time spent in the school, as a part of the time required by statute for admission to the Bar of any State.

The term fee for attendance in either class will be \$80, payable in every case in advance. There are no extra

charges of any kind, and the members of either class are free to attend all lectures and exercises of both; but no student can at the same time be a regular member of more than one class. No reduction will be made from the term fee, nor any part of it returned for absence from any cause. Class tickets are in no case transferable.

Good board and lodging can readily be obtained in the city at from \$4 to \$5 per week. The expense may be lessened to students rooming together. The average price paid for board and rooms during the last two or three years by students in good houses near the Law School, is believed to have been not over \$20. per month.

Those who find it necessary to earn a part of their living in other pursuits while taking the course, can do so by lengthening that course from two to three years and taking a proportionate part of the class-work (to be designated by the faculty according to circumstances of each case) in each year. Every facility will be extended to them for such an arrangement; and the charge for tuition in such cases will only be for two years; but no other diminution of the daily requirements of attendance and study will be sanctioned, except in the case of special students not candidates for a degree.

Students paying full tuition in the Law Department may take special studies in the Undergraduate Department without additional charge for tuition, provided they are able to do so without interference or neglect of any part of the Law Course. Hours in the Law Department will be so arranged as to permit them to take, in particular, the Senior courses upon Political Economy, on Constitutional History, and on International Law. To avail

themselves of this privilege, they must present for each course a written introduction from the Dean of the Law Faculty, and must engage to attend such course punctually, and to conform to the same regulations with other students of that course.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course for the degree of LL. B. may still, as heretofore, be completed in two annual terms, each of which (excluding the recess of two weeks at Christmas) occupies seven months in continuous study, beginning on the Wednesday nearest October 15th of each year.

But an advanced class, occupying a third year, is open to all graduates of the school, and to others who can pass a preliminary examination equivalent substantially to that now required of candidates for the degree of LL. B. For the present, this third year of study remains purely optional. All students who pass the heretofore required examinations have the privilege of graduating at the end of the second (Senior) year; or of postponing their graduation to the end of the third year, as they prefer. Graduates of other schools and others entering the Advanced Course upon examination, without a previous course of study in this school, receive the same degree upon completing the Advanced Course. Those who have taken the degree of Bachelor of Laws in this school, at the end of the second year, receive, upon completing the third, a certificate of special proficiency. It is not proposed at present to add a new degree. The Directors and Faculty are averse to multiplying degrees, and hope, in the course

of a few years, to raise the value of that now given, by requiring an attendance of three years in all cases before it is given.

The Faculty has recently been enlarged by the appointment of additional instructors, while retaining all its members who have been actively engaged in teaching for the past two years or longer. Regular morning lectures in both Senior and Junior classes will hereafter be the rule, and the amount of daily instruction to both will be increased to any extent that may be deemed most profitable to the recipients. Students who come with the wish to make the greatest possible advancement in a given period will find that the course of study, moot-courts and other exercises will profitably employ all their time. Opportunity is given for their finding employment in offices during the principal business hours of the day, and they will be assisted in finding it when desired; but for the first year at least we believe that the student's best policy is to devote all his time to systematic study; and all students without exception will be expected to make this their primary purpose and duty, with which no other occupation will be allowed to interfere.

JUNIOR YEAR.

The course of study is intended for students who are beginning the study of law; and its principal objects are to ground them thoroughly in Elementary Law, and to familiarize them with the methods and habits of thought with which legal questions are resolved in actual practice. It assumes that the law is a complete and harmonious system, with the principles of which every student should

be familiar, before he spends much time upon their application to the more difficult and complicated questions. At the same time, this course includes the great body of the law involved in ordinary litigation, such as will probably come into a lawyer's hands in the earlier years of practice. The comprehensive view of the whole science given at the beginning of the course prepares the young man of average capacity to study up for himself and by himself, with the helps accessible to every lawyer, almost any case that is likely to arise. But it is the first and chief object of the junior course to ground the student thoroughly in elementary law, and we regard it as much better for the student's progress to dwell fully on this, than to introduce a greater number of topics. Even if he had to leave the school with only a single year's instruction, and make up the remainder of his professional education by private study, we should regard this course as the best adapted to serve his purpose; and it certainly is so, when taken as the foundation of a complete course in this or any other Law School.

Perhaps the best proof of the success with which the elementary course of this year may be made to apply to the entire field, lies in the considerable number of students who find themselves able to pass the ordinary examination in open court for admission to the Bar at the end of Junior Year. While the Faculty do not advise this, they take a just pride in the fact that no student who could pass the regular junior examination has, so far as they are aware, ever been rejected upon a public examination for admission to the Bar, although some students are lost to the school every year by this process.

Moreover, our advice in all cases to students who can take but a single year in the Law School is, that they take the junior year, whatever be the extent of their previous reading. The subjects studied in that year are those which will repay the most thorough and exhaustive study; and the methods in which they are taught will answer the needs and purposes of the most advanced students as well as the beginner. Even the experienced practitioner, who has mastered the details of law in its various practical applications, will always be able to find something new in returning to that elementary law, which is but another name for the fundamental principles of the science.

The order in which the doctrines of private law should be studied, depends on the familiar rule of proceeding from the simple to the complex. The subject-matter of all practical private law consists of rights and duties, with the things which are their objects, the persons owning the rights and subject to the duties, and the acts for the regulation of which that law exists. These rights are best understood and studied in their objects,—*i. e.*, in the Law of Things. All rules of law classified by their objects are applicable to all persons alike, and therefore present the general truths of the science, to which the Law of Persons constitutes the exception. The principal divisions of the law of things are *real* and *personal*; the personal being again divided into things in possession, and things in action, or in common language, chattels and rights of action. Rights of action again may arise out of breach of general duties incumbent on all men, or of obligations assumed by the particular individual —*i. e.*, may be in tort or contract.

Hence the fundamental doctrines of private law, with which the student should be made as familiar as possible in his first year of study, are these: —

1. Real Property (estates and titles at least).
2. Personal Property in chattels — with the law of Sales and Bailments.
3. Personal property and choses in action arising therefrom —
 - a. Torts.
 - b. Contracts, to which may be added —
 - c. Cases of option between tort and contract.
 - d. Negotiable contracts in their simple forms.

The JUNIOR CLASS, before *Christmas vacation*, will have a daily course of lessons upon ELEMENTARY LAW, both CIVIL AND CRIMINAL. These lessons will be arranged topically, so as to constitute a general introduction to the study of law. Printed synopsis, with references for parallel reading, will be placed in the hands of the class, and daily examinations held on the results of such reading, and also upon selected parts of *Blackstone's Commentaries*. The subject of CONTRACTS will also be taken up, and two recitations had each week in *Bishop on Contracts*, with reference to other works. PLEADING will be taught in its simpler or code form by recitations from *Bliss on Code Pleading*, beginning with Part II., and frequent exercises in connection with the lessons in legal doctrine.

The JUNIOR CLASS, after *vacation*, will commence the study of *Tiedeman's REAL PROPERTY LAW*, two recitations being held in each week. The law of PERSONAL

PROPERTY will be taught by lectures with printed synopsis, etc., as already described, including the subject of SALES AND BAILEMENTS, with recitations from *Benjamin on Sales* and *Story on Bailments*. Instructions will be given in the same method upon TORTS, including all the common forms of action for wrongs to the person, health, reputation and property, with recitations in *Cooley on Torts*.

Instruction in practice will be devoted to the LAW OF ACTIONS, by lectures and practical exercises in all the steps of an action from summons to final judgment. Recitations will be had also in *Greenleaf on Evidence*, Vol. I.

SENIOR YEAR.

In the second year of study, pleading will be taught in its more elaborate and technical forms of Common Law (*Stephen*) and Equity Pleading (*Tyler's Mitford*) and practice in the various kinds of Special Proceedings will be added to that in actions of all forms.

The instruction in doctrinal law this year will include: —

1. The Law of Persons in all its branches.

Corporations.

Domestic relations, esp. Married Women and Infants.

Master and Servant.

Agency (not strictly belonging to the law of Partnership) persons, but analogous to it.

2. Special forms of contract.

Negotiable paper, concluded.

Insurance.

Surety and Guaranty.

3. Special forms of Tort.
4. Equity and equitable estates.
5. Real Property concluded, and Mortgage.
6. Constitutional Law.

The SENIOR CLASS, before the *Christmas vacation*, will finish the study of REAL PROPERTY LAW in recitations from *Tiedemann*, with references also to *Washburn*, that of CORPORATIONS (*Taylor*), and COMMON LAW PLEADING (*Stephen*) and will have a course of Lectures on the *History of the Common Law*.

After the *vacation*, the Class will take up the following topics: --

EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE, in recitations from *Bispham*, with Professor Madill, followed by EQUITY PLEADING.

AGENCY AND PARTNERSHIP, recitations from *Story* on *Agency* and *Parsons* on *Partnership*, with Professor Nagel.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS, in lectures by the Dean, with references to *Bishop* on *Married Women* and recitations from *Schouler*.

INSURANCE, in lectures by Professor Finkelnburg, with reference to *Moy*.

CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATIONS, in recitations from Judge Cooley's work on the subject, with lectures by the Dean.

Other subjects will be added to the course within the present year.

ADVANCED CLASS.

This Class will begin by reading Chapters III. and IV. of Pomcroy's Remedies and Remedial Rights with the Dean, in connection with practical exercises in Pleading, continued until the class have gone over the entire field of Actions, and can draw, without the aid of a form-book, proper pleadings in the principal issues likely to arise in ordinary practice. It is believed that this course will not only be of great practical service, but will furnish the best possible review of the law of Contracts, Torts, Equity, etc., studied during the two years of the regular course; and it will be conducted with constant reference to that end. Other reviews of subjects in that course will also be arranged under the direction of the respective professors, and the best treatises on the several topics, not included in the regular course, will either be read through or studied in selected portions, such as *Washburn on Easements*, with Professor Madill; *Brandt on Suretyship*, with Professor Finkelnburg; *Dillon on Municipal Corporations*, with Professor Nagel, and *Best on Evidence* and *Story on Conflict of Laws*, with the Dean. The class will also have exercises corresponding to the Moot Court work of the regular classes, and covering the most important disputed questions of the present law.

For the Advanced Course it is not deemed advisable to lay out a complete and rigid course beforehand. Room will be left for special subjects, which any student may wish to pursue during the year under the guidance of the Faculty. It is hoped that time may be found for at

least an elementary study of Roman Law, and its connection with the common law. But all who desire to take an additional year of preparation, either in connection with office work or without it, may rely on the year's being fully occupied with studies, which shall at the same time improve and deepen their knowledge of law as a science, and be of practical utility to them from the very first day of their entrance upon the work of the profession.

LIBRARY AND TEXT-BOOKS.

The Law Library, for the use of which no charge is made, consists of about 4,000 volumes, selected with great care, and including more than two hundred extra copies of the text-books in use.

The private library of DR. HAMMOND, containing about 2,500 volumes upon the Civil Law and General Jurisprudence, will also be accessible to all who wish to pursue those subjects.

Students, whose means are limited, can complete the course with very little expenditure for books, as the school library is well supplied, is kept open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., and is strictly regulated to facilitate study in the room at all hours. No persons except the members of the Law School have access to it. Those who have the means to purchase books of reference without inconvenience, or who can bring such books with them, are recommended to provide themselves with a good Law Dictionary, a copy of Kent's Commentaries or Bouvier's Institutes, any comprehensive work on Contracts, and a similar one on Torts, and Bishop's or Wharton's works

on Criminal Laws and Criminal Procedure, in addition to the text books above mentioned.

They will do well to add also the Statutes of their own State and a Digest of its reports, both, if possible, in the latest editions. But none of the foregoing works are indispensable.

The expense of text-books for the entire course, if purchased new and of the latest editions, is usually about \$75 during the two years. This sum may be materially reduced by the purchase of second-hand books, which may be usually had in considerable variety. All the books used in recitation may be found in the library and can be studied there free of all charge, but not taken from the room. Arrangements have recently been made by which those who desire may rent all such text-books for use in their rooms and elsewhere at a fixed charge of \$15.00 for each school year. The institution has no interest in this renting or in the sale of books in any form, but will assist students to purchase them to the best advantage. In all cases we recommend them to buy or own the books used if they can afford it.

MOOT COURT.

A Moot Court will be held weekly throughout the year, by the Dean, with General Terms, from time to time, for the hearing of appealed cases by other members of the Faculty. They will be conducted as nearly as possible with the forms of an ordinary court of justice, and students will be expected to draw pleadings in the cases assigned to them, and to conduct them through all the stages of a legal or equitable suit before trying the issues in the

Moot Court. Two members of the Senior Class are appointed to sit in each case as Associate Justices, and required to write opinions upon it; the Dean deciding it in case of a difference of opinion between them. The cases will be selected to illustrate the subjects studied by the class, and will be made, so far as possible, means of instruction not only in practice, but in the doctrines of the law. Both classes will be assigned to argue cases in these courts. The Junior Class will have a course of instruction in the preparation of written opinions and briefs before appearing in such cases.

Opportunity will also be given for the organization of Club Courts among the students, with every facility for practice in the preparation and argument of cases.

ELOCUTION AND DEBATE.

The Moot Courts and other exercises furnish an excellent means of improvement in public speaking, better adapted to the needs of the law student than declamation, or any other usual form of instruction in oratory. Those who desire it, will receive private advice and criticism upon the manner as well as matter of their exercises of this nature. Experience has shown that where there is natural aptitude for public speaking, students by this means alone, can become ready and effective speakers during the two years of the course. But for the purpose of more thorough instruction in this branch of the professional work, and in the proper care, management and preservation of the voice, upon which so much of the value of the work depends, exercises in elocution will hereafter form a part of the regular

course, under the care of Prof. John R. Scott, instructor in Elocution in Washington University, who will give each class an exercise of this kind weekly.

The expense of this instruction is defrayed by the School. Students who desire private lessons in addition to these will have an opportunity of obtaining them from the same excellent teacher.

GRADUATION.

Applicants for the degree of LL. B. must have been members of the Senior Class for the required time, and must have attended with the prescribed regularity. They will deliver to the Dean on or before the 1st day of May an original thesis upon some legal subject approved by the Faculty, and must pass the examination prescribed by the Advisory and Examining Board, and conducted by a Committee of six members of that Board. This examination will be both oral and written; the latter portion upon questions prescribed by the Committee, and answered under the supervision of a member of the Faculty, without the use of books or any other assistance. This examination usually occupies an entire week, and is held during the last week of May, or the first week in June. As the degree of LL. B. conferred by this University entitles the holder to admission to the Bar both of the State and United States Courts, it will not be granted except upon the most satisfactory evidence of actual proficiency, or to any person who will not have attained the age of twenty-one years on or before the first of October following, at the latest.

By an act of the General Assembly of Missouri,

approved March 5, 1874, the holder of a diploma from the St. Louis Law School is entitled to admission to the Bar in any of the courts of Missouri upon simple motion. Since the present Revised Statutes of Missouri took effect, on November 1, 1879, it has been decided by the Supreme Court, and also by the St. Louis Court of Appeals, that this privilege is not repealed by the new provisions of the Act concerning Attorneys at Law. All other candidates for admission to the Bar are now required to be publicly examined in open court. Graduates of the School are also admitted on simple motion, without examination, to the Bar of the Federal Courts.

It is by no means the intention of the Faculty or of the Directors to confine the diploma of the St. Louis Law School to those who have pursued the entire course of this institution. On the contrary, they will welcome to all the privileges of the School those who have spent a part of their study elsewhere, whether in other schools or in private offices. But it is their earnest desire to maintain for this School a high, and so far as possible, a uniform standard, so that its diploma may be recognized everywhere as evidence of the best and most thorough preparation for the American Bar. To this end, the examinations, both final and intermediate, will be based, not so much upon any prescribed books, as upon the general knowledge of law to be expected from good students, their impartiality being, as heretofore, absolutely assured.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

In pursuance of the terms of a donation of \$6,000 heretofore made to the University for the benefit of the Law School, *six free scholarships* are established in this department: also an annual prize of \$50 in money for the best thesis upon some legal topic, to be publicly awarded at Commencement. Competition for this is confined to the regular members of the graduating class in each year, under regulations announced at the commencement of the term. The prize of a set of the American edition of Smith's Leading Cases, valued at \$22, offered by the publishers, Messrs. T. and J. W. Johnson of Philadelphia, is usually awarded, with their consent, as a second prize in the same competition. Other prizes are offered from time to time for which all may compete.

Applicants for *free scholarships* should apply in person or by letter to the Dean, on or before the first day of October, 1888, furnishing written testimonials of at least two responsible persons, that the pecuniary circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserving of this assistance, that he is of good character and standing and that he has received a good English education at least. Other things being equal, preference will be shown to candidates who have acquired a collegiate education and especially to those who have done this wholly or partially by their own efforts. Applicants not personally known to any of the Faculty will do well to state fully and precisely their age, places of birth and residence, present occupation, education (both general and legal), and any other circumstances that may be of weight in

making a selection. Such communications will be held strictly confidential.

Applicants for Senior Scholarships, in addition to the above, will be required to pass all examinations upon the studies of the preceding Junior year.

As the applicants for *free scholarship* are usually far in excess of the number that can be given, no student will hereafter have the benefit of such scholarship for more than one term. As far as practicable, the scholarships will be equally divided between the two classes — depending upon the number and success of the candidates for scholarships in either class.

Two or three members of each class have usually an opportunity to earn their tuition and a small salary in addition, by service as librarians and in other capacities connected with the work of the school.

CALENDAR, 1887-8.

Christinas recess from Saturday, December 24, 1887 to Sunday, January 8, 1888, both inclusive.

Commencement of Law Department June 14, 1888.

Examination for admission to Senior Class, Monday October 8, 1888, at 9 A. M.

Term opens Wednesday, October 10, 1888. Introductory address at 1 P. M., by the Dean.

For further information, inquiries may be addressed to WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, Law School Building, 1417 Lucas Place, St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL,
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,
SAINT LOUIS.

1888-89.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

LAW DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

1888-89.

Twenty-Second Year.

ST. LOUIS:
NIXON-JONES PRINTING CO.
1889.

LAW SCHOOL.

FACULTY.

THE CHANCELLOR OF WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, LL.D.,
DEAN OF LAW FACULTY.

HENRY HITCHCOCK, LL.D.,
PROFESSOR OF THE LAW OF WILLS AND SUCCESSIONS.

GEORGE A. MADILL,
PROFESSOR OF REAL PROPERTY LAW AND EQUITY.

GUSTAVUS A. FINKELBURG,
PROFESSOR OF LAW OF CONTRACTS AND COMMERCIAL LAW.

CHARLES NAGEL, LL.B.,
ROCHESTER FORD, LL.B.,
EDWARD CRANCH ELIOT, LL.B.,
PENDLETON TAYLOR BRYAN, LL.B.,
INSTRUCTORS IN LAW.

EDWARD P. PERRY,
INSTRUCTOR IN ELOCUTION.

ADVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARD.

SAMUEL F. MILLER, Justice of U. S. Supreme Court,
President.

DAVID J. BREWER, U. S. Circuit Judge.

AMOS M. THAYER, U. S. District Judge.

SAMUEL TREAT, LL. D., late U. S. District Judge.

SHEPARD BARCLAY, Justice of Supreme Court of Missouri.

WARWICK HOUGH, late Justice of Supreme Court of Missouri.

SEYMOUR D. THOMPSON, Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

ROD'K E. ROMBAUER, Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

R. A. BAKEWELL, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

E. A. LEWIS, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

DANIEL DILLON, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

LEROY B. VALLIANT, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

JACOB KLEIN, " " " "

J. GABRIEL WOERNER, Judge of St. Louis Probate Court.

ELMER B. ADAMS, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

JOHN WICKHAM, " " " "

JAMES J. LINDLEY, " " " "

WILBUR F. BOYLE, " " " "

GEORGE W. LUBKE, " " " "

JAMES A. SEDDON, " " " "

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LEVERETT BELL,

JOHN D. POPE,

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EDWARD T. FARISH,

EVERETT W. PATTISON,

JOHN E. McKEIGHAN,

SILAS B. JONES,

TRUMAN A. POST,

Of the St. Louis Bar.

COMMITTEE OF EXAMINATION,
FOR THE YEAR 1888.

For the Examination of Candidates for Graduation.

GEORGE W. LUBKE, Judge St. Louis Circuit Court.

DANIEL DILLON, Judge St. Louis Circuit Court.

JACOB KLEIN, of the St. Louis Bar.

GEORGE H. SHIELDS, of the St. Louis Bar.

NOAH M. GIVAN, of the St. Louis Bar.

TRUMAN A. POST, of the St. Louis Bar.

For the Award of Fifty Dollars for the Best Graduation Thesis.

EDWARD S. ROBERT, } Of the St. Louis Bar, and
LEONARD WILCOX, } Graduates of the St.
BERNARD SCHNURMACHER, } Louis Law School.

HENRY SEMIPLE AMES,
PRIZE ESSAYIST.

STUDENTS, 1888-9.

ADVANCED CLASS.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Ames, Henry Semple (A. B. 1886.	
Yale College, LL. B. 1888)	St. Louis, Mo
Cantwell, Harry James (LL. B. 1888). .	St. Louis, Mo
Edwards, Albert Ninian (LL. B. 1888) .	St. Louis, Mo
Gfeller, Alfred (LL. B. 1888)	St. Louis, Mo.
Kirby, Daniel Noyes (A. B. 1886, LL. B.	
1888)	St. Louis, Mo.
Meiners, Henry Bernard (LL. B. 1888) .	St. Louis, Mo.
Prendergast, George Gregory (A. B.	
1886. Coll. Christian Brothers, LL. B.	
1888)	St. Louis, Mo.

SENIORS.

Carty, Joshua Cowan	Iron County, Mo.
Clarkson, William Palmer	St. Louis, Mo.
Clover, Henry Alfred, Jr.	St. Louis, Mo.
Coles, Walter De Rosset	St. Louis, Mo.
Dalton, Hamilton McMillan	St. Louis, Mo.
Erd, Charles James Edward	Waterloo, Ill.
Eversole, Edward Thompson	St. Louis, Mo.
Farmer, Walter Moran	Brunswick, Mo.
Hillix, Charles Hamilton	Weston, Mo.
Latta, William Bell	Leavenworth, Kan.
Lester, James Louis (A. B. 1880. Harvard	
University)	St. Louis, Mo.
McCorkle, Hugh David	Warrensburgh, Mo.
McKinley, Andrew, Jr.	St. Louis, Mo.
Moore, James Robert	St. Louis, Mo.
Nevin, James Edmonson	New Waterford, O.

NAME.

RESIDENCE.

Owens, Riley Payton	Edwardsville, Ill.
Punch, Montague	St. Louis, Mo.
Shanklin, Arnold	Carrollton, Mo.
Stille, Adolph Hermann	St. Louis, Mo.
Watts, Edward Thomas	Nashville, Ill.

JUNIORS.

Abeles, Sigmund Alexander	St. Louis, Mo.
Appel, Oscar Alphonso	St. Louis, Mo.
Backof, Otto Christopher	St. Louis, Mo.
Bauer, Cornelius Francis (A. B. 1887, St. Louis University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Boogher, John Hogan (B. Ph. Univ. of Va.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Brokmeyer, Eugene C.	St. Louis, Mo.
Byers, Alpheus	St. Louis, Mo.
Cook, Walter Browning Morris	Montgomery County.
Crossam, Charles William	Bethany.
Decker, Gustavus Finkelnburg	St. Louis, Mo.
Donovan, Joseph Mahoney (A. B. 1888, St. Louis Univ.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Dougherty, Harry M.	Socorro, N. M.
Donthitt, Matthew Paul	St. Louis, Mo.
Estes, Thompson Porter (A. B. 1887, Ph. B. '88. Ewing College)	Ewing College, Ill.
Fairlee, William	Schenectady, N. Y.
Galusha, Howard Henry	St. Paul, Minn.
Garmeau, George Francis (Ph. B. '88. Yale Coll.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Ganen, Francis Monroe	Waterloo, Ill.
Gideon, Valentine	Farmington.
Goldsmith, Edwin Forrest Jonas	St. Louis, Mo.
Green, John Findley (B. S. Westminster Coll.)	Lathrop.
Haw, Marvin Tinsley	Farmington.
Hilgard, Adolph Max Scheel	Belleville, Ill.

Hopkins, James L. G.	St. Louis, Mo.
Horn, Alexander E.	St. Paul, Minn.
Jamison, William Daniel	Lincoln County.
Karns, John Delano	Columbus, O.
Lange, Berthold Adolph	Bartold.
Lowe, Wilson Gartin Stuart	Leavenworth, Kan.
McCarty, Richard Jay	Angusta, Ga.
McDermott, John Francis, Jr.	St. Louis, Mo.
McDonald, Jesse Allen	St. Louis, Mo.
Maelay, William Plunkett (A. B. 1886. Lafayette Coll.)	Mineral Point.
May, Albert W.	La Crosse, Wis.
Meyer, Edwin S.	St. Louis, Mo.
Mott, Clifford Lord	Elsah, Ill.
Nenhoff, George Louis (B. Ph. 1888) . .	St. Louis, Mo.
Parsell, Henry David	Auburn, N. Y.
Pollack, Phil.	St. Louis, Mo.
Potthoff, Frederick William (A. B. 1888). St. Louis, Mo.	
Reel, Frank Sangrain	St. Louis County.
Robertson, Jesse	Moberly, Mo.
Sharp, Fidelio C.	St. Louis, Mo.
Shuck, William Robert	Houston.
Spaunhorst, Henry Edward	St. Louis, Mo.
Tackaberry, Charles G.	Moscow, Texas.
Talbot, Harry Snider	St. Louis, Mo.
Tansey, George Judd (B. L. Cornell Univ.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Thompson, John Elmer (B. Ph. Simpson Coll.)	Indianola, Ia.
Thornton, James Paul	Alton, Ill.
Thoroughman, Ernest	Ferguson.
Vanhardenberg, Joseph	St. Louis.
Wise, Charles Eligious	St. Louis.
Wood, Robert Ernest	Wallaceburg, Ark.
	Advanced 7.
	Seniors 20.
	Juniors 54.
	Total 81

This Law School was founded in the year 1867 by the united efforts and counsels of the Directors of Washington University and of members of the profession actually in practice or then on the Bench in the city of St. Louis. Feeling the importance of more thorough education in the Law than is usually required as a condition for admittance to the Bar, they resolved to found a school which should give the best and most complete course of legal study possible within two years, and should be so conducted as to make its diploma an indisputable proof of the attainment of a high and uniform standard, without reference to numbers or to the support of the school from tuition fees. With that end in view the organization was adopted which has ever since been maintained. The University adopted the school as one of its departments, appointed the Dean and Faculty, and has always provided for its maintenance and has granted its degrees to the graduates. But the oversight of the course of study, and the examination of candidates for such degrees was committed to an Advisory and Examining Board composed of Judges of Federal and State Courts and members of the St. Louis Bar distinguished for their talents and general and legal erudition, by whose committees those examinations are always conducted, and whose award is conclusive. These committees fix the topics upon which candidates for a diploma must be examined, prepare the questions upon each topic, and pass upon the candidates' answers, under a system which secures the absolute impartiality of the result; the papers being distinguished by numbers only, and the name of the candidate represented by each number being unknown

to the examiner. The papers of a candidate must reach the fixed standard of merit required by the committee or he will fail to pass, without even his name being known to them. Those who reach that standard are recommended to the University Directors for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (which is by law an admission to the bar), either simply or with honor, according to the degree of merit attained, above the mere requirement for graduation. This system has now been in use for the entire life of the institution, and it is gratifying evidence of its advantages that the committees have never been obliged to lower the standard first adopted, but have been able several times to raise it, so that it is now higher than ever before. Another advantage of it is that each student's proficiency is measured, not by the class-mates with whom he may happen to be associated in that year, but by an absolute standard of proper preparation for the bar. Students who pass these examinations with an average mark above 90 per cent will receive diplomas *summa cum laude*; those above 85 per cent, *magna cum laude*, while Juniors whose marks in all the examinations of that year average more than *eighty per cent* will enter the Senior class *cum laude*.

In consequence of this organization the school is known alike as the Law Department of Washington University, and as the St. Louis Law School. First opened to students September 16, 1867, it has now been in successful and unbroken operation for nearly twenty-two years.

Its establishment was not only part of the necessary development of the University, but was deemed peculiarly appropriate to a great and growing city, offering in the

number, variety and importance of the questions daily adjudicated in its tribunals, unsurpassed advantages for combining practical instruction with theoretic study of the law. During nine months in the year, beside the ordinary municipal and inferior courts, are in almost uninterrupted session the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, taking cognizance of questions in Admiralty, Revenue and Bankrupt Law, beside causes at Common Law and in Equity; also the Circuit and Criminal Courts of the State, and the St. Louis Court of Appeals—in one or other of which are constantly illustrated the learning and practice of every department of American jurisprudence.

The school is open upon equal terms to students from all parts of the United States, and the course of instruction is intended to prepare them for the practice of the profession in any part of the United States. Beside the doctrines and principles of law applicable alike in all the States and Territories, it will embrace pleading and procedure in the Federal as well as State courts, and under the common-law system and that of the new codes, in all their general features.

Students who have already determined the State in which they expect to practice will receive assistance, if desired, in studying the procedure and statutes of that State in connection with the general course of study. It is believed that such attention to positive law, in any form in which it is actually administered, not only will not interfere with the study of principles, but will be a great assistance to that end, and for that reason we recommend students to pursue it whenever possible.

It is the single aim of the Law Faculty, and of the Directors of Washington University, to make this Law School a true School of Jurisprudence, to which none shall be disposed to come except those who earnestly seek a thorough elementary knowledge of the Law, and from which none who may come with that purpose shall go away disappointed.

ENDOWMENT AND EDIFICE.

To ensure the perpetual maintenance of its course, and by the generous public spirit of a few friends, an endowment now amounting to *seventy-seven thousand dollars* has been given, and invested in good securities in the name of Washington University, in trust for the perpetual support of the Law Department; the interest of such fund to be used for that purpose. It is hoped that this fund will be enlarged by other gifts until a complete endowment of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is obtained.

The Directors of Washington University have met this noble gift in a like spirit, by formally dedicating to the use of the Law Department, rent free, forever, the building now occupied by the Law School. This is a large and commodious building of three stories, No. 1417 Lucas Place, standing upon its own grounds, with a frontage of one hundred feet upon Lucas Place, the most convenient and pleasant location in the city for such an institution. All the lecture and recitation rooms of the various classes, the libraries, Dean's office, society rooms, etc., are concentrated in this building, and the best ac-

commodations for students may be found in the part of the city surrounding it. The principal library room is 48 by 50 feet in size and is open every day and evening for the use of students, many of whom spend all their study hours here. Considerable additions have been made to the library, which now contains more than 4300 bound volumes, including full sets of English Common Law Reports, the Federal Reports, in their original form and also in Meyer's Decisions (30 vols.), the American Decisions and American Reports (160 vols.), and the following States of the Union complete: Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, beside partial sets of other States, and a large collection of treatises. This Library *belongs to the school* and is devoted exclusively to the use of the students. By the courtesy of the St. Louis Bar Association they have also access on Saturdays to the Bar Library at the Court House, containing a very complete collection of American, British, Scotch, Irish and Colonial Reports and treatises.

Within the past year the lecture rooms have been re-seated with arm chairs, and new rooms fitted up as reading and conversation rooms for students. It is believed that no law school in the country has a more capacious and convenient building or a pleasanter location than that which, by the liberality of Washington University, is now secured permanently and entirely to the uses of the Law School.

It will continue to be, as it has been from the beginning, the aim of this school to give the best and most thorough preparation for the Bar, alike theoretical and practical. The course is intended not merely to prepare students for passing examination upon rules of law, but to form their judgment and to train them to processes of legal thinking. Believing it to be the lawyer's *first* duty to save his clients from litigation; his *second*, to make their litigation when necessary successful, we aim to teach the law as a harmonious system, in which every rule and every topic has its proper place, where it can be best understood in its connection with the whole; and to cultivate the habit of deducing the practical rules from the principles of this system. The main object of a legal education does not consist in a mere loading of the memory with positive rules, but in the power of applying principles to the facts of daily life, so as to advise clients correctly upon their rights, and to maintain those rights by appropriate remedies.

There can be no doubt that the loose and easy methods of admission to the Bar, which have so long prevailed in many parts of the country, have shaken the confidence of the people generally in the profession, and have had much to do with the decline of legal business that has been observed for a few years almost everywhere. The cure of this evil can only be found in a higher standard of legal education, and especially in renewed attention to those elementary principles of law which control the decisions of courts, and are not controlled by them. It is of these that a law school course should chiefly consist. We believe that a more thorough study is imperatively needed in the interests of students themselves. The number of

lawyers in the country has increased of late years so rapidly, that the slightest decline of business is felt at once by the younger members of the profession, as almost barring them from a living practice. The tendency of this, as of all other business, to concentrate in large towns, adds another reason why the mere struggle for existence is so much more severe than it was a generation ago. Of the many who fail in this struggle every year, a large portion owe this result to the fact that they have attempted a very difficult task with insufficient preparation. No young man can prudently enter the Bar — especially in a large town — now, unless he can rely upon one of two things: a remarkable and unusual ability, or a more thorough training than the average of his fellows. The Law School can not provide the former, but it should, as a sacred duty, offer the latter to all who seek the profession under its guidance.

ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the school will be expected to furnish satisfactory evidence of good character and of at least a good English education. The diploma of any reputable college, academy or high school will be received as evidence of the latter; or the applicant may pass an examination, in which attention will be directed chiefly to the fundamental elements, and the ability to read, write and speak the language correctly; to a general knowledge of English and American history, and to the first principles of mathematical and logical reasoning.

No fixed rule as to the age of applicants for admission

will hereafter be enforced, but the Faculty reserve the right to reject any student not old enough to begin the study of law with advantage; and no student will receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws before the completion of his twenty-first year.

Candidates for the Senior Class will also be required to pass examination on the studies of Junior year. To those who have previously been members of the Junior Class, the examinations of that year will suffice if creditably passed; and those who failed to pass, may, upon further study, apply again for examination in October. The regular examination for this purpose will be held on the Monday preceding the opening of the term, at 9 a. m., at the Law School, 1417 Lucas Place: and new applicants for admission as Seniors are requested to attend it, if possible, so as to begin the year's work with the class. Students of both classes are advised for their own advantage to enter on the first day of the course, or as soon thereafter as possible. They will find the lectures of the first few days of special help to them throughout the year.

Admission to the Junior Class may be had at any time during the year; to the Senior Class after the examination in October it will be granted only upon special examination, at a time fixed by the Dean upon application, not later than the first day of school after the Christmas holidays; and no person will be admitted a member of the Senior Class as a candidate for a degree after that day; or at any time upon any certificate of attainments, or previous study or attendance elsewhere.

But the privileges of the school will not be confined to those who are candidates for a degree, or wish to com-

plete the entire course. Members of the Bar of any State, who wish to study particular branches of law, will be admitted at any time for that purpose; and so also will students who can take but a partial course of study; or those who take the entire course without seeking a degree. The last mentioned class will be expected to pay full tuition; to the others reduction will be made according to the circumstances of each case, but not exceeding one-half the regular tuition fee for each term. Any person coming within either of the foregoing classes, and possessing the general qualifications mentioned above, may attend the lectures of either class upon being enrolled in such class, and engaging to comply with the current regulations of the Law School. Such enrollment will entitle him to the privileges of the Library, and to attend all lectures and other exercises in both classes, but not to be examined for graduation, nor to compete for a prize essay or degree. All certificates of attendance granted to such students will distinctly state that they were not members of the regular class, but will enable them to receive credit for the time spent in the school, as a part of the time required by statute for admission to the Bar of any State.

The term fee for attendance in either class will be \$80, payable in every case in advance. There are no extra charges of any kind, and the members of either class are free to attend all lectures and exercises of both; but no student can at the same time be a regular member of more than one class. No reduction will be made from the term fee, nor any part of it returned for absence from any cause. Class tickets are in no case transferable.

Good board and lodging can readily be obtained in the city at from \$4 to \$5 per week. The expense may be lessened to students rooming together. The average price paid for board and rooms during the last two or three years by students in good houses near the Law School, is believed to have been not over \$20 per month.

Those who find it necessary to earn a part of their living in other pursuits while taking the course, can do so by lengthening that course from two to three years, and taking a proportionate part of the class-work (to be designated by the faculty according to circumstances of each case) in each year. Every facility will be extended to them for such an arrangement; and the charge for tuition in such cases will only be for two years; but no other diminution of the daily requirements of attendance and study will be sanctioned, except in the case of special students not candidates for a degree.

Students paying full tuition in the Law Department may take special studies in the Undergraduate Department without additional charge for tuition, provided they are able to do so without interference or neglect of any part of the Law Course. Hours in the Law Department will be so arranged as to permit them to take, in particular, the Senior courses upon Political Economy, on Constitutional History, and on International Law. To avail themselves of this privilege, they must present for each course a written introduction from the Dean of the Law Faculty, and must engage to attend such course punctually, and to conform to the same regulations with other students of that course.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course for the degree of LL. B. may still, as heretofore, be completed in two annual terms, each of which (excluding the recess of two weeks at Christmas) occupies seven months in continuous study, beginning on the Wednesday nearest October 15th of each year.

But an advanced class, occupying a third year, is open to all graduates of the school, and to others who can pass a preliminary examination equivalent substantially to that now required of candidates for the degree of LL. B. For the present this third year of study remains purely optional. All students who pass the heretofore required examinations have the privilege of graduating at the end of the second (Senior) year; or of postponing their graduation to the end of the third year, as they prefer. Graduates of other schools and others entering the Advanced Course upon examination, without a previous course of study in this school, receive the same degree upon completing the Advanced Course. Those who have taken the degree of Bachelor of Laws in this school, at the end of the second year, receive, upon completing the third, a certificate of special proficiency. It is not proposed at present to add a new degree. The Directors and Faculty are averse to multiplying degrees, and hope, in the course of a few years, to raise the value of that now given, by requiring an attendance of three years in all cases before it is given.

The Faculty has recently been enlarged by the appointment of additional instructors, while retaining all its members who have been actively engaged in teaching for

the past two years or longer. Regular morning lectures in both Senior and Junior classes will hereafter be the rule, and the amount of daily instruction to both will be increased to any extent that may be deemed most profitable to the recipients. Students who come with the wish to make the greatest possible advancement in a given period will find that the course of study, moot-courts and other exercises will profitably employ all their time. Opportunity is given for their finding employment in offices during the principal business hours of the day, and they will be assisted in finding it when desired, but for the first year at least we believe that the student's best policy is to devote all his time to systematic study; and all students without exception will be expected to make this their primary purpose and duty, with which no other occupation will be allowed to interfere.

JUNIOR YEAR.

The course of study is intended for students who are beginning the study of law; and its principal objects are to ground them thoroughly in Elementary Law, and to familiarize them with the methods and habits of thought with which legal questions are resolved in actual practice. It assumes that the law is a complete and harmonious system, with the principles of which every student should be familiar before he spends much time upon their application to the more difficult and complicated questions. At the same time, this course includes the great body of the law involved in ordinary litigation, such as will probably come into a lawyer's hands in the earlier years of practice. The comprehensive view of the whole science

given at the beginning of the course prepares the young man of average capacity to study up for himself, and by himself, with the helps accessible to every lawyer, almost any case that is likely to arise. But it is the first and chief object of the Junior course to ground the student thoroughly in Elementary Law, and we regard it as much better for the student's progress to dwell fully on this, than to introduce a greater number of topics. Even if he had to leave the school with only a single year's instruction, and make up the remainder of his professional education by private study, we should regard this course as the best adapted to serve his purpose; and it certainly is so, when taken as the foundation of a complete course in this or any other Law School.

Perhaps the best proof of the success with which the Elementary course of this year may be made to apply to the entire field, lies in the considerable number of students who find themselves able to pass the ordinary examination in open court for admission to the Bar at the end of Junior Year. While the faculty do not advise this, they take a just pride in the fact that no student who could pass the regular Junior examinations, has, so far as they are aware, ever been rejected upon a public examination for admission to the Bar, although some students are lost to the school every year by this process.

Moreover, our advice in all cases to students who can take but a single year in the Law School is, that they take the Junior year, whatever be the extent of their previous reading. The subjects studied in that year are those which will repay the most thorough and exhaustive study; and the methods in which they are taught will an-

swer the needs and purposes of the most advanced students as well as the beginner. Even the experienced practitioner, who has mastered the details of law in its various practical applications, will always be able to find something new in returning to that Elementary Law, which is but another name for the fundamental principles of the science.

The order in which the doctrines of private law should be studied, depends on the familiar rule of proceeding from the simple to the complex. The subject-matter of all practical private law consists of rights and duties, with the things which are their objects, the persons owning the rights and subject to the duties, and the acts for the regulation of which that law exists. These rights are best understood and studied in their objects,—*i. e.*, in the Law of Things. Rules of law classified by their objects are applicable to all persons alike, and therefore present the general truths of the science, to which the Law of Persons constitutes the exceptions. The principal divisions of things are *real* and *personal*; the personal being again divided into things in possession, and things in action, or in common language chattels and rights of action. Rights of action again may arise out of breach of general duties incumbent on all men, or of obligations assumed by the particular individual—*i. e.*, may be in tort or contract.

Hence the fundamental doctrines of private law, with which the student should be made as familiar as possible in his first year of study, are these:—

1. Real Property (estates and titles at least).
2. Personal Property in chattels—with the law of Sales and Bailments.

3. Personal property and obligations arising therefrom —
 - a. Torts.
 - b. Contracts, to which may be added —
 - c. Cases of action between tort and contract.
 - d. Negotiable contracts in their simple forms.

The JUNIOR CLASS, before Christmas vacation, will have a daily course of lessons upon ELEMENTARY LAW, both CIVIL AND CRIMINAL. These lessons will be arranged topically, so as to constitute a general introduction to the study of law. Printed synopses, with references for parallel reading, will be placed in the hands of the class, and daily examinations held on the results of such reading, and also upon selected parts of *Blackstone's Commentaries*. The subject of CONTRACTS will also be taken up, and two recitations had each week in *Bishop on Contracts*, with reference to other works. PLEADING will be taught in its simpler or code form by recitations and lectures, with weekly exercises in the pleading of cases in the moot court. Special attention is given to this subject, not merely for its direct usefulness to the practitioner but also as furnishing the student with a valuable exercise, in the review and applications of the doctrines of law.

After the vacation the Junior class will continue the exercises in PLEADING, and study EVIDENCE by recitations from Greenleaf, vol. I. They will continue the subject of contracts in its application to BILLS AND NOTES, reading *Story on Bills of Exchange* and on *Promissory Notes*; and will take up TORTS in recitations from *Cooley on Torts*. Having completed these fundamental doctrines

of the Law of Actions, they will proceed to the Law of Property, both Real and Personal. The text-book for REAL PROPERTY will be *Tiedeman on the American Law of Real Property*, with references to *Washburn* and English writers; and on PERSONAL PROPERTY will be *Benjamin on Sales* (Bennett's revised edition), and *Schouler on Bailments*.

Instruction in practice throughout this year will be devoted to the LAW OF ACTIONS, by lectures and practical exercises in all the steps of action from summons to final judgment. These will be conducted on the Code system without being confined to that of any particular State; this being found the most effective method of teaching the principles common to all forms of procedure.

SENIOR YEAR.

In the second year of study, pleading will be taught in its more elaborate and technical forms of Common Law (*Stephen*) and Equity Pleading (*Tyler's Mitford*) and practice in the various kinds of Special Proceedings will be added to that in Actions of all forms.

The instruction in doctrinal law this year will include: —

1. The Law of Persons in all its branches:

Corporations,

Domestic relations, esp. Married Women and Infants,

Master and Servant.

Agency } not strictly belonging to the law of
Partnership } persons, but analogous to it.

2. Special forms of contract:
Negotiable paper, concluded,
Insurance,
Surety and Guaranty.
3. Special forms of Tort.
4. Equity and equitable estates.
5. Real Property concluded, and Mortgage.
6. Constitutional Law.

The SENIOR CLASS before the *Christmas vacation*, will finish the study of REAL PROPERTY LAW in recitations from *Tiedeman*, with references also to *Washburn*, with Professor Madill, and COMMON LAW PLEADING (*Stephen*) and will have a course of Lectures on the subject of AGENCY from Professor Nagel.

After the vacation, the Class will take up the following topics: —

EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE, in recitations from *Bispham*, with Professor Madill, followed by EQUITY PLEADING.

PARTNERSHIP, recitations from *Parsons on Partnership* and CORPORATIONS, with recitations from *Taylor*, with Professor Nagel.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS, in lectures by the Dean, with references to *Bishop on Married Women* and *Schouler on Domestic Relations*.

INSURANCE, in lectures by Professor Finkelnburg, with reference to *May on Insurance*.

CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATIONS, in recitations from Judge Cooley's work on the subject, with lectures by the Dean.

THE LAW OF SUCCESSIONS, in a course of lectures, by Professor Hitchcock.

The HISTORY OF THE COMMON LAW, from the earliest period, and including a view of its sources in Germanic, Feudal, Roman and Canon Law, will be the subject of a course of lectures by the Dean extending through the year, and open to both classes. Students who wish to make a systematic study of this subject, appreciating its value as an introduction to the theory and practice alike of our law, will have the opportunity to take a special course, with access to a very large collection of the early laws and treatises and the English and continental works of the Historical School.

ADVANCED CLASS.

This class will begin by reading Chapters III. and IV. of Pomeroy's Remedies and Remedial Rights with the Dean, in connection with practical exercises in Pleading, continued until the class have gone over the entire field of Actions, and can draw, without the aid of a book-form, proper pleadings in the principal issues likely to arise in ordinary practice. It is believed that this course will not only be of great practical service, but will furnish the best possible review of the law of Contracts, Torts, Equity, etc., studied during the two years of the regular course; and it will be conducted with constant reference to that end. Other reviews of subjects in that course will also be arranged under the direction of the respective professors, and the best treatises on the several topics, not included in the regular course,

will either be read through or studied in selected portions, such as *Washburn on Easements*, *Dillon on Municipal Corporations*, *Best on Evidence* and *Story on Conflict of Laws*, with the Dean. The class will also have exercises corresponding to the Moot Court work of the regular classes, and covering the most important disputed questions of the present law.

For the Advanced Course it is not deemed advisable to lay out a complete and rigid course beforehand. Room will be left for special subjects, which any student may wish to pursue during the year under the guidance of the Faculty. It is hoped that time may be found for at least an elementary study of Roman Law, and its connection with the common law. But all who desire to take an additional year of preparation, either in connection with office work or without it, may rely on the year's being fully occupied with studies, which shall at the same time improve and deepen their knowledge of law as a science, and be of practical utility to them from the very first day of their entrance upon the work of the profession.

MOOT COURT .

A Moot Court will be held weekly throughout the year, by the Dean, with General Terms, from time to time, for the hearing of appealed cases by other members of the Faculty. They will be conducted as nearly as possible with the forms of an ordinary court of justice, and students will be expected to draw pleadings in the cases assigned to them, and to conduct them through all the stages of a legal or equitable suit before trying the issues in the Moot Court. Two members of the Senior

Class are appointed to sit in each case as Associate Justices, and required to write opinions upon it; the Dean deciding it in case of a difference of opinion between them. The cases will be selected to illustrate the subjects studied by the class, and will be made, so far as possible, means of instruction not only in practice, but in the doctrines of the law. Both classes will be assigned to argue cases in these courts. The Junior Class will have a course of instruction in the preparation of written opinions and briefs before appearing in such cases.

Opportunity will also be given for the organization of Club Courts among the students, with every facility for practice in the preparation and argument of cases, and for appeals from these to the Moot Court, if desired, when approved by a member of the Faculty.

ELOCUTION AND DEBATE.

The Moot Courts and other exercises furnish an excellent means of improvement in public speaking, better adapted to the needs of the law student than declamation, or any other usual form of instruction in oratory. Those who desire it, will receive private advice and criticism upon the manner as well as matter of their exercises of this nature. Experience has shown that where there is natural aptitude for public speaking, students by this means alone, can become ready and effective speakers during the two years of the course. But for the purpose of more thorough instruction in this branch of the professional work, and in the proper care, management and preservation of the voice, upon which so much of the

value of the lawyer's work depends, exercises in elocution will hereafter form a part of the regular course, under the care of Mr. Edward P. Perry, Instructor in Elocution in Washington University, who will give each class an exercise of this kind weekly.

The expense of this instruction is defrayed by the School. Students who desire private lessons in addition to these will have an opportunity of obtaining them from the same excellent teacher.

LIBRARY AND TEXT-BOOKS.

The Law Library, for the use of which no charge is made, consists of about 4,400 volumes, selected with great care, and including more than two hundred extra copies of the text-books in use.

The private library of DR. HAMMOND, containing about 2,500 volumes upon the Civil Law and General Jurisprudence, will also be accessible to all who wish to pursue those subjects.

Students, whose means are limited, can complete the course with very little expenditure for books, as the school library is well supplied, is kept open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., and is strictly regulated to facilitate study in the room at all hours. No persons except the members of the Law School have access to it. Those who have the means to purchase books of reference without inconvenience, or who can bring such books with them, are recommended to provide themselves with a good Law Dictionary, a copy of Kent's Commentaries or Bouvier's Institutes, any comprehensive work on Contracts, and a

similar one on Torts, and Bishop's or Wharton's works on Criminal Laws and Criminal Procedure, in addition to the text books above mentioned.

They will do well to add also the Statutes of their own State and a Digest of its reports, both, if possible, in the latest editions. But none of the foregoing works are indispensable.

The expense of text-books for the entire course, if purchased new and of the latest editions, is about \$75 during the two years. This sum may be materially reduced by the purchase of second-hand books, which may be usually had in considerable variety. All the books used in recitation may be found in the library and can be studied there free of charge, but not taken from the room. Those who desire may rent all such text-books for use in their rooms and elsewhere at a fixed charge of \$15 for each school year. The institution has no interest in this renting or in the sale of books in any form, but will assist students to purchase them to the best advantage. In all cases we recommend them to buy or own the books used if they can afford it.

GRADUATION.

Applicants for the degree of LL. B. must have been members of the Senior Class for the required time, and must have attended with the prescribed regularity. They will deliver to the Dean on or before the first day of May an original thesis upon some legal subject approved by the Faculty, and must pass the examination prescribed by the Advisory and Examining Board, and conducted

by a Committee of six members of that Board. This examination will be both oral and written, the latter portion upon questions prescribed by the Committee, and answered under the supervision of a member of the Faculty, without the use of books or any other assistance. This examination usually occupies an entire week, and is held during the last week of May, or the first week in June. As the degree of LL. B. conferred by this University entitles the holder to admission to the Bar, it will not be granted except upon the most satisfactory evidence of actual proficiency, or to any person who will not have attained the age of twenty-one years on or before the first of October following, at the latest.

By an act of the General Assembly of Missouri, approved March 5, 1871, the holder of a diploma from the St. Louis Law School is entitled to admission to the Bar in any of the courts of Missouri upon simple motion. Since the present Revised Statutes of Missouri took effect, on November 1, 1879, it has been decided by the Supreme Court, and also by the St. Louis Court of Appeals, that this privilege is not repealed by the new provisions of the Act concerning Attorneys at Law. All other candidates for admission to the Bar are now required to be publicly examined in open court.

It is by no means the intention of the Faculty or of the Directors to confine the diploma of the St. Louis Law School to those who have pursued the entire course of this institution. On the contrary, they will welcome to all the privileges of the School those who have spent a part of their study elsewhere, whether in other schools or private offices. But it is their earnest desire to main-

tain for this School a high, and so far as possible, a uniform standard, so that its diploma may be recognized everywhere as evidence of the best and most thorough preparation for the American Bar. To this end, the examinations, both final and intermediate, will be based, not so much upon any prescribed books, as upon the general knowledge of law to be expected from good students, impartiality being, as heretofore, absolutely assured.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

In pursuance of the terms of a donation of \$6,000 heretofore made to the University for the benefit of the Law School, *six free scholarships* are established in this department; also an annual prize of \$50 in money for the best thesis upon some legal topic, to be publicly awarded at Commencement. Competition for this is confined to the regular members of the graduating class in each year, under regulations announced at the commencement of the term. Prizes to the amount of \$100, in sums of \$10 to \$10, are offered for the best notes of lectures on the History of the Common Law, if competed for by not less than ten students of either class. Other prizes are offered from time to time for which all may compete.

Applicants for *free scholarships* should apply in person or by letter to the Dean, on or before the first day of October, 1889, furnishing written testimonials of at least two responsible persons, that the pecuniary circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserving of this assistance, that he is of good character and standing

and that he has received a good English education at least. Other things being equal, preference will be shown to candidates who have acquired a collegiate education, and especially to those who have done this wholly or partially by their own efforts. Applicants not personally known to any of the Faculty will do well to state fully and precisely their age, places of birth and residence, present occupation, education (both general and legal), and any other circumstances that may be of weight in making a selection. Such communications will be held strictly confidential.

Applicants for Senior Scholarships, in addition to the above, will be required to pass all examinations upon the studies of the preceding Junior year.

As the applicants for *free scholarship* are usually far in excess of the number that can be given, no student will hereafter have the benefit of such scholarship for more than one term. As far as practicable, the scholarships will be equally divided between the two classes—depending upon the number and success of the candidates for scholarships in either class.

Two or three members of each class have usually an opportunity to earn their tuition and a small salary in addition, by service as librarians and in other capacities connected with the work of the School.

CALENDAR, 1888-9.

Christmas recess from Saturday, December 21, 1888, to Sunday, January 6, 1889, both inclusive.

University Holiday, Friday, May 10, 1889.

Commencement of Law Department, June 13, 1889.

Examination for admission to Senior Class, Monday, October 14, 1889, at 9 A. M.

Term opens Wednesday, October 16, 1889. Introductory address at 4 P. M., by the Dean.

For further information, inquiries may be addressed to WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, Law School Building, 1417 Lucas Place, St. Louis, Mo.

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1889-90.

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FOR THE YEAR 1889.

For the Examination of Candidates for Graduation.

JOHN WICKHAM, formerly Judge of Circuit Court.

JAMES A. SEDDON, formerly Judge of Circuit Court.

EDWARD C. KEHR, of the St. Louis Bar.

ARBA N. CRANE, of the St. Louis Bar.

HUGO MUENCHI, of the St. Louis Bar.

ELENEIOUS SMITH, of the St. Louis Bar.

*For the Award of Fifty Dollars for Best Graduation Thesis upon
The Law of Punitive Damages.*

JOHN F. SHEPLEY, LL.B., 1882, of the St. Louis Bar.

WILLIAM E. GARVIN, LL.B., 1884, of the St. Louis Bar.

LEE SALE, LL.B., 1885, of the St. Louis Bar.

MONTAGUE PUNCH,

PRIZE ESSAYIST.

With Special Mention of W. DER. COLES.

Of the nineteen members of the graduating class, all of whom passed the required 70 per cent.,

WALTER DEROSSET COLES passed *summa cum laude*, having 91.7.

JOSHUA C. CARTY, of Iron County, Mo., having 87.9.

CHARLES H. HILLIX, of Weston, Mo., having 86.3, and

MONTAGUE PUNCH, of St. Louis, having 85.1, passed *magna cum laude*.

Of the Junior Class of 1888-9, the following members took all
the Junior examinations *cum laude*:

CLIFFORD L. MOTT, of Illinois, 87.6.
JOHN F. GREEN, of Lathrop, Mo., 85.6.
GEORGE L. NEUHOFF, of St. Louis, 82.2.
HOWARD H. GALUSHA, of St. Paul, Minn., 82.1.
ALEXANDER E. HORN, of St. Paul, Minn., 81.3.
HARRY M. DOUGHERTY, of Socorro, N. M., 80.5.
THOMPSON P. ESTES, Ewing College, Ill., 80.0.

STUDENTS, 1889-90.

ADVANCED CLASS.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Allen, Clifford Butler (A. B. '85 Yale, LL.B. '87, W. U.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Bullock, George	St. Louis, Mo.
Hidden, Edward	St. Louis, Mo.
Kirby, Daniel Noyes (A. B. '86, LL.B. '88)	St. Louis, Mo.
Rombauer, Richard Charles (LL.B. '87) St. Louis, Mo.	
Rule, Virgil Rice (LL.B. '87)	St. Louis, Mo.
Williams, Harrison Ralph (LL.B. '88) . St. Louis, Mo.	
Woerner, William Frederick (LL.B. '85) St. Louis, Mo.	

SENIORS.

Abeles, Sigmund Alexander	St. Louis, Mo.
Appel, Oscar Alphonso	St. Louis, Mo.
Backof, Otto Christopher	St. Louis, Mo.
Bauer, Cornelius Francis (A. B. 1887, St. Louis University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Boogher, John Hogan (B. Ph. 1888, Univ. of Va.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Decker, Gustavus Finkelnburg	St. Louis, Mo.
Donovan, Joseph Mahoney (A. B. 1888, St. Louis Univ.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Dougherty, Harry M	Socorro, N. M.
Estes, Thompson Porter (A. B. 1887, Ewing College)	Ewing College, Ill.
Galusha, Howard Henry	St. Paul, Minn.
Haw, Marvin Tinsley	Farmington.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Hilgard, Adolph Max Scheel	Belleville, Ill.
Horn, Alexander Edward	St. Paul, Minn.
Karns, John Delano	Columbus, O.
Lowe, Wilson Gartin Stuart	Leavenworth, Kan.
McCarty, Richard Jay	Augusta, Ga.
McDermott, John Franeis, Jr.	St. Louis, Mo.
McDonald, Jesse Allen	St. Louis, Mo.
May, Albert W.	La Crosse, Wis.
Mott, Clifford Lord	Elsah, Ill.
Neuhoff, George Louis (B. Ph. 1888) .	St. Louis, Mo.
Norton, Alfred Abbey	Odin, Ill.
Pollack, Phil.	St. Louis, Mo.
Sharp, Fidelio C.	St. Louis, Mo.
Tackaberry, Charles G.	Moscow, Texas.
Thompson, John Elmer (B. Ph. 1887, Simpson Coll.)	Indianola, Ia.
Wise, Charles Eligious	St. Louis, Mo.
Wiley, Charles Samuel (A. B. 1885, Yale University, Conn.)	Charleston, Ill.

JUNIORS.

Bahlman, Alois A.	Independence, Mo.
Bannantine, Edwin George (A. B. 1889, St. Louis Univ.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Bartlett, George Morey (A. B. 1876) .	St. Louis, Mo.
Beals, Leon E.	Sharon, Kans.
Biser, West C.	St. Louis, Mo.
Bower, Frank A.	Kansas City.
Causey, Trusten Polk	Milford, Del.
Dunn, Denton (A. B. 1887, Univ. of Kansas)	Kansas City.
Ellis, Haleolm G.	St. Louis, Mo.
Feehan, Edward Angustine (A. B. 1889, St. Louis Univ.)	St. Louis, Mo.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Goldsmith, Edwin Forrest Jonas . . .	St. Louis, Mo.
Hampel, Christian William	Greenville, Ind.
Hite, St. Clair L.	St. Louis, Mo.
Holden, Randall Lee	St. Louis, Mo.
Hull, James Hillary (B. S. 1887, La Grange Coll., Mo.)	Platte County.
Jeffries, Samuel B. (B. S. 1889, La Grange Coll., Mo.)	Canton, Mo.
Johnston, Ulysses S. Grant (Ph. B. 1887, Univ. of Wooster, Ohio)	St. Louis, Mo.
Kennedy, Howard, Jr. (A. B. 1889, Williams College, Mass.)	Omaha, Neb.
Kortjohn, Henry F., Jr.	St. Louis, Mo.
Lange, Berthold Adolph	Bartold, St. Louis Co.
Larkin, Thomas H.	St. Louis, Mo.
Leahy, David P.	St. Louis, Mo.
Leeper, Waddy Daniel	Chillicothe.
Lubke, George William, Jr.	St. Louis, Mo.
Markham, George Dickson (A. B. 1881, Harvard College, Mass.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Meng, Thomas Samuel	Lexington.
Middleton, Alfred Emmons	Emlenton, Pa.
Morrissey, John Lawrence	St. Louis, Mo.
Nicholson, Alexander	St. Louis, Mo.
Praull, Walter W. (A. B. 1888, Christian Brothers Coll.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Rassieur, Leo	St. Louis, Mo.
Reel, Frank Saugrain	St. Louis, Mo.
Russell, Milan Winslow	St. Louis, Mo.
Schneider, Christian Frederick	Melville, Ill.
Stoner, Stanley (B. S. 1886, Cornell Univ., N. Y.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Strauss, Ludwig Rosenwold	Trinidad, Col.
Talbot, Harry Snider	St. Louis, Mo.
Taylor, Daniel Gilchrist	St. Louis, Mo.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Taylor, Perry Post (B. Ph. 1889, Cornell Univ., N. Y.)	Litchfield, Ill.
Tichenor, Oscar L.	Medicine Lodge, Kan.
Vanhardenburg, Joseph	St. Louis, Mo.
Walter, George	Marissa, Ill.
Advanced.....	8
Seniors.....	28
Juniors.....	42
Total.....	78

The Law School was founded in the year 1867 by the united efforts and counsels of the Directors of Washington University and of members of the profession actually in practice or then on the Bench in the city of St. Louis. Feeling the importance of more thorough education in the Law than is usually required as a condition for admittance to the Bar, they resolved to found a school which should give the best and most complete course of legal study possible within two years, and should be so conducted as to make its diploma an indisputable proof of the attainment of a high and uniform standard, without reference to numbers or to the support of the school from tuition fees. With that end in view the organization was adopted which has ever since been maintained. The University adopted the school as one of its departments, appointed the Dean and Faculty, and has always provided for its maintenance and has granted its degrees to the graduates. But the oversight of the course of study, and the examination of candidates for such degrees were committed to an Advisory and Examining Board, com-

posed of Judges of Federal and State Courts and members of the St. Louis Bar, distinguished for their talents and general and legal erudition, by whose committees those examinations are always conducted, and whose award is conclusive. These committees fix the topics upon which candidates for a diploma must be examined, prepare the questions upon each topic, and pass upon the candidates' answers, under a system which secures the absolute impartiality of the result: the papers being distinguished by numbers only, and the name of the candidate represented by each number being unknown to the examiner. The papers of a candidate must reach the fixed standard of merit required by the committee or he will fail to pass, without even his name being known to them. Those who reach that standard are recommended to the University Directors for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (which is by law an admission to the bar), either simply or with honor, according to the degree of merit attained, above the mere requirement for graduation. This system has now been in use for the entire life of the institution, and it is gratifying evidence of its advantages that the committees have never been obliged to lower the standard first adopted, but have been able several times to raise it, so that it is now higher than ever before. Another advantage of it is that each student's proficiency is measured, not by the class-mates with whom he may happen to be associated in that year, but by an absolute standard of proper preparation for the bar. Students who pass these examinations with an average mark above 90 per cent. will receive diplomas *summa cum laude*; those above 85 per cent., *magna cum laude*, while Juniors, whos-

marks in all the examinations of that year average more than *eighty per cent.*, will enter the Senior class *cum laude*.

In consequence of this organization the school is known alike as the Law Department of Washington University, and as the St. Louis Law School. First opened to students September 16, 1867, it has now been in successful and unbroken operation for nearly twenty-three years.

Its establishment was not only part of the necessary development of the University, but was deemed peculiarly appropriate to a great and growing city, offering in the number, variety and importance of the questions daily adjudicated in its tribunals, unsurpassed advantages for combining practical instruction with theoretic study of the law. During nine months in the year, beside the ordinary municipal and inferior courts, are in almost uninterrupted session the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, taking cognizance of questions in Admiralty, Revenue and Bankrupt Law, as well as causes at Common Law and Equity; also the Circuit and Criminal Courts of the State, and the St. Louis Court of Appeals — in one or other of which are constantly illustrated the learning and practice of every department of American jurisprudence.

The school is open upon equal terms to students from all parts of the United States, and the course of instruction is intended to prepare them for the practice of the profession in any part of the United States. Beside the doctrines and principles of law applicable alike in all the States and Territories, it will embrace pleading and procedure in the Federal as well as State courts, and under

the common-law system and that of the new codes, in all their general features.

Students who have already determined the State in which they expect to practice will receive assistance, if desired, in studying the procedure and statutes of that State in connection with the general course of study. It is believed that such attention to positive law, in any form in which it is actually administered, not only will not interfere with the study of principles, but will be a great assistance to that end, and for that reason we recommend students to pursue it whenever possible.

ENDOWMENT AND EDIFICE.

To insure the perpetual maintenance of its course, and by the generous public spirit of a few friends, an endowment now amounting to *seventy-seven thousand dollars* has been given, and invested in good securities in the name of Washington University, in trust for the perpetual support of the Law Department; the interest of such fund to be used for that purpose. It is hoped that this fund will be enlarged by other gifts until a complete endowment of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is obtained.

The Directors of Washington University have met this noble gift in a like spirit, by formally dedicating to the use of the Law Department, rent free, forever, the building now occupied by the Law School. This is a large and commodious building of three stories, No. 1417 Lucas Place, standing upon its own grounds, with a frontage of one hundred feet upon Lucas Place, the most

convenient and pleasant location in the city for such an institution. All the lecture and recitation rooms of the various classes, the libraries, Dean's office, society rooms, etc., are concentrated in this building, and the best accommodations for students may be found in the part of the city surrounding it. The principal library room is 48 by 50 feet in size and is open every day and evening for the use of students, many of whom spend all their study hours here. Considerable additions have been made to the library, which now contains more than 5300 bound volumes, including full sets of English Common Law Reports, the Federal Reports, in their original form and also in Meyer's Decisions (30 vols.), the American Decisions and American Reports (160 vols.), and the following States of the Union complete: Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, beside partial sets of other States, and a large collection of treatises. This Library *belongs to the school* and is devoted exclusively to the use of the students. By the courtesy of the St. Louis Bar Association they have also access on Saturdays to the Bar Library at the Court House, containing a very complete collection of American, British, Scotch, Irish and Colonial Reports and treatises.

Rooms are also fitted up as reading and conversation rooms for students. It is believed that no law school in the country has a more capacious and convenient building or a pleasanter location than that which, by the liber-

ality of Washington University, is now seenred permanently and entirely to the uses of the Law School.

It will continue to be, as it has been from the beginning, the aim of this school to give the best and most thorough preparation for the Bar, alike theoretical and practical. The course is intended not merely to prepare students for passing examination upon rules of law, but to form their judgment and to train them to processes of legal thinking. Believing it to be the lawyer's *first* duty to save his clients from litigation; his *second*, to make their litigation when necessary successful, we aim to teach the law as a harmonious system, in which every rule and every topic has its proper place, where it can be best understood in its connection with the whole; and to cultivate the habit of deducing the practical rules from the principles of this system. The main object of a legal education does not consist in a mere loading of the memory with positive rules, but in the power of applying principles to the facts of daily life, so as to advise clients correctly upon their rights, and to maintain those rights by appropriate remedies.

There can be no doubt that the loose and easy methods of admission to the Bar, which have so long prevailed in many parts of the country, have shaken the confidence of the people generally in the profession, and have had much to do with the decline of legal business that has been observed for a few years almost everywhere. The cure of this evil can only be found in a higher standard of legal education, and especially in renewed attention to those elementary principles of law which control the decisions of courts, and are not controlled by them. It is

of these that a law school course should chiefly consist. We believe that a more thorough study is imperatively needed in the interests of students themselves. The number of lawyers in the country has increased of late years so rapidly, that the slightest decline of business is felt at once by the younger members of the profession, as almost barring them from a living practice. The tendency of this, as of all other business, to concentrate in large towns, adds another reason why the mere struggle for existence is so much more severe than it was a generation ago. Of the many who fail in this struggle every year, a large portion owe this result to the fact that they have attempted a very difficult task with insufficient preparation. No young man can prudently enter the Bar — especially in a large town — now, unless he can rely upon one of two things: a remarkable and unusual ability, or a more thorough training than the average of his fellows. The Law School can not provide the former, but it should, as a sacred duty, offer the latter to all who seek the profession under its guidance.

ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the school will be expected to furnish satisfactory evidence of good character and of at least a good English education. The diploma of any reputable college, academy or high school will be received as evidence of the latter; or the applicant may pass an examination, in which attention will be directed chiefly to the fundamental elements, and the ability to read, write and speak the language correctly; to a general knowledge

of English and American history, and to the first principles of mathematical and logical reasoning.

No fixed rule as to the age of applicants for admission will hereafter be enforced, but the Faculty reserve the right to reject any student not old enough to begin the study of law with advantage; and no student will receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws before the completion of his twenty-first year.

Candidates for the Senior Class will also be required to pass examination on the studies of Junior year. To those who have previously been members of the Junior Class, the examinations of that year will suffice if creditably passed; and those who failed to pass, may, upon further study, apply again for examination in October. The regular examination for this purpose will be held on the Monday preceding the opening of the term, October 13th, 1890, at 9 a. m., at the Law School, 1417 Lucas Place; and new applicants for admission as Seniors are requested to attend it, if possible, so as to begin the year's work with the class. Students of both classes are advised for their own advantage to enter on the first day of the course, or as soon thereafter as possible. They will find the lectures of the first few days of especial help to them throughout the year.

Admission to the Junior Class may be had at any time during the year; to the Senior Class after the examination in October it will be granted only upon special examination, at a time fixed by the Dean upon application, not later than the first day of school after the Christmas holidays; and no person will be admitted a member of the Senior Class as a candidate for a degree after that day;

or at any time upon any certificate of attainments, or previous study or attendance elsewhere.

But the privileges of the school will not be confined to those who are candidates for a degree, or wish to complete the entire course. Members of the Bar of any State, who wish to study particular branches of law, will be admitted at any time for that purpose; and so also will students who can take but a partial course of study; or those who take the entire course without seeking a degree. The last mentioned class will be expected to pay full tuition; to the others reduction will be made according to the circumstances of each case, but not exceeding one-half the regular tuition fee for each term. Any person coming within either of the foregoing classes, and possessing the general qualifications mentioned above, may attend the lectures of either class upon being enrolled in such class, and engaging to comply with the current regulations of the Law School. Such enrollment will entitle him to the privileges of the Library, and to attend all lectures and other exercises in both classes, but not to be examined for graduation, nor to compete for a prize essay or degree. All certificates of attendance granted to such students will distinctly state that they were not members of the regular class, but will enable them to receive credit for the time spent in the school, as a part of the time required by statute for admission to the Bar of any State.

The term fee for attendance in either class will be \$80, payable in every case in advance. There are no extra charges of any kind, and the members of either class are free to attend all lectures and exercises of both; but no

student can at the same time be a regular member of more than one class. No reduction will be made from the term fee, nor any part of it returned for absence from any cause. Class tickets are in no case transferable.

Good board and lodging can readily be obtained in the city at from \$4 to \$5 per week. The expense may be lessened to students rooming together. The average price paid for board with rooms during the last two or three years by students in good houses near the Law School, is believed to have been not over \$20 per month, while some have obtained it as low as \$15.

Those who find it necessary to earn a part of their living in other pursuits while taking the course, can do so by lengthening that course from two to three years, and taking a proportionate part of the class-work (to be designated by the faculty according to circumstances of each case) in each year. Every facility will be extended to them for such an arrangement; and the charge for tuition in such cases will only be for two years; but no other diminution of the daily requirements of attendance and study will be sanctioned, except in the case of special students not candidates for a degree.

Students paying full tuition in the Law Department may take special studies in the Undergraduate Department without additional charge for tuition, provided they are able to do so without interference or neglect of any part of the Law Course. Hours in the Law Department will be so arranged as to permit them to take, in particular, the Senior courses upon Political Economy, on Constitutional History, and on International Law. To avail themselves of this privilege, they must present for each course

a written introduction from the Dean of the Law Faculty, and must engage to attend such course punctually, and to conform to the same regulations with other students of that course.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course for the degree of LL.B. may still, as heretofore, be completed in two annual terms, each of which (excluding the recess of two weeks at Christmas) occupies seven months in continuous study, beginning on the Wednesday nearest October 15th of each year.

But an advanced class, occupying a third year, is open to all graduates of the school, and to others who can pass a preliminary examination equivalent substantially to that now required of candidates for the degree of LL.B. For the present this third year of study remains purely optional. All students who pass the heretofore required examinations have the privilege of graduating at the end of the second (Senior) year; or of postponing their graduation to the end of the third year, as they prefer. Graduates of other schools and others entering the Advanced Course upon examination, without a previous course of study in this school, receive the same degree upon completing the Advanced Course. Those who have taken the degree of Bachelor of Laws in this school, at the end of the second year, receive upon completing the third, a certificate of special proficiency. It is not proposed at present to add a new degree. The Directors and Faculty are adverse to multiplying degrees, and hope, in the course of a few years, to raise the value of that now given, by

requiring an attendance of three years in all cases before it is given.

Students who come with the wish to make the greatest possible advancement in a given period will find that the course of study, moot-courts and other exercises will profitably employ all their time. Opportunity is given for their finding employment in offices during the principal business hours of the day, and they will be assisted in finding it when desired; but for the first year at least we believe that the student's best policy is to devote all his time to systematic study; and all students without exception will be expected to make this their primary purpose and duty, with which no other occupation will be allowed to interfere.

JUNIOR YEAR.

The course of study is intended for students who are beginning the study of law; and its principal objects are to ground them thoroughly in Elementary Law, and to familiarize them with the methods and habits of thought with which legal questions are resolved in actual practice. It assumes that the law is a complete and harmonious system, with the principles of which every student should be familiar before he spends much time upon their application to the more difficult and complicated questions. At the same time, this course includes the great body of the law involved in ordinary litigation, such as will probably come into a lawyer's hands in the earlier years of practice. The comprehensive view of the whole science given at the beginning of the course prepares the young

man of average capacity to study up for himself, and by himself, with the helps accessible to every lawyer, almost any case that is likely to arise. But it is the first and chief object of the Junior course to ground the student thoroughly in Elementary Law, and we regard it as much better for the student's progress to dwell fully on this, than to introduce a greater number of topics. Even if he had to leave the school with only a single year's instruction, and make up the remainder of his professional education by private study, we should regard this course as the best adapted to serve his purpose; and it certainly is so, when taken as the foundation of a complete course in this or any other Law School.

Perhaps the best proof of the success with which the Elementary course of this year may be made to apply to the entire field, lies in the considerable number of students who find themselves able to pass the ordinary examination in open court for admission to the Bar at the end of Junior Year. While the faculty do not advise this, they take a just pride in the fact that no student who could pass the regular Junior examinations, has, so far as they are aware, ever been rejected upon a public examination for admission to the Bar, although some students are lost to the school every year by this process.

Moreover, our advice in all cases to students who can take but a single year in the Law School is, that they take the Junior year, whatever be the extent of their previous reading. The subjects studied in that year are those which will repay the most thorough and exhaustive study; and the methods in which they are taught will answer the needs and purposes of the most advanced students as well

as the beginner. Even the experienced practitioner, who has mastered the details of law in its various practical applications, will always be able to find something new in returning to that Elementary Law, which is but another name for the fundamental principles of the science.

The order in which the doctrines of private law should be studied, depends on the familiar rule of proceeding from the simple to the complex. The subject-matter of all practical private law consists of rights and duties, with the things which are their objects, the persons owning the rights and subject to the duties, and the acts for the regulation of which that law exists. These rights are best understood and studied in their objects, — *i. e.*, in the Law of Things. Rules of law classified by their objects are applicable to all persons alike, and therefore present the general truths of the science, to which the Law of Persons constitutes the exceptions. The principal divisions of things are *real* and *personal*; the personal being again divided into things in possession, and things in action, or in common language chattels and rights of action. Rights of action again may arise out of breach of general duties incumbent on all men, or of obligations assumed by the particular individual — *i. e.*, may be in tort or contract.

Hence the fundamental doctrines of private law, with which the student should be made as familiar as possible in his first year of study, are these: —

1. Real Property (estates and titles at least).
2. Personal Property in chattels — with the law of Sales and Bailments.

3. Personal property and obligations arising therefrom —
 - a. Torts.
 - b. Contracts, to which may be added —
 - c. Causes of action between tort and contract.
 - d. Negotiable contracts in their simple forms.

The JUNIOR CLASS, *before Christmas vacation*, will have a daily course of lessons upon ELEMENTARY LAW, both CIVIL AND CRIMINAL. These lessons will be arranged topically, so as to constitute a general introduction to the study of law. Printed synopses, with references for parallel reading, will be placed in the hands of the class, and daily examinations held on the results of such reading, and also upon selected parts of *Blackstone's Commentaries*. The subject of CONTRACTS will also be taken up, and two recitations had each week in *Bishop on Contracts*, with reference to other works. PLEADING will be taught in its simpler or code form by recitations and lectures, with weekly exercises in the pleading of cases in the moot-court. Special attention is given to this subject, not merely for its direct usefulness to the practitioner but also as furnishing the student with a valuable exercise, in the review and applications of the doctrines of law.

After the vacation the Junior class will continue the exercises in PLEADING, and study EVIDENCE by recitations from Greenleaf, vol. I. They will continue the subject of contracts in its application to BILLS and NOTES, and will take up TORTS in recitations from *Coley on Torts*. Having completed these fundamental doctrines of the

Law of Actions, they will proceed to the Law of Property, both Real and Personal. The text-book for REAL PROPERTY will be *Tiedeman on the American Law of Real Property* with references to *Washburn* and English writers ; and on PERSONAL PROPERTY will be *Benjamin on Sales* (Bennett's revised edition), and *Schouler on Bailments*.

Instruction in practice throughout this year will be devoted to the LAW OF ACTIONS, by lectures and practical exercises in all the steps of action from summons to final judgment. These will be conducted on the Code system without being confined to that of any particular State ; this being found the most effective method of teaching the principles common to all forms of procedure.

SENIOR YEAR.

In the Second year of study, pleading will be taught in its more elaborate and technical forms of Common Law (*Stephen*) and Equity Pleading (*Tyler's Mitford*) and practice in the various kinds of Special Proceedings will be added to that in Actions of all forms. A course of instruction will also be given in the practice of the Federal Courts.

The instruction in doctrinal law this year will include : —

1. The Law of Persons in all its branches :
 - Corporations,
 - Domestic relations, esp. Married Women and Infants.
 - Master and Servant.
 - Agency } not strictly belonging to the law
Partnership } of persons, but analogous to it.

2. Special forms of contract:
 Negotiable paper, concluded,
 Insurance,
 Surety and Guaranty.
3. Special forms of Tort.
4. Equity and equitable estates.
5. Real Property concluded, and Mortgage.
6. Constitutional Law, and Limitations.

The SENIOR CLASS before the *Christmas vacation*, will finish the study of REAL PROPERTY LAW in recitations from *Tiedeman*, with references also to *Washburn*, with Professor Madill, and COMMON LAW PLEADING (*Stephen*) and will have a course of Lectures on the subject of AGENCY from Professor Nagel.

After the vacation, the Class will take up the following topics: —

EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE, in recitations from *Bispham*, with Professor Madill, followed by EQUITY PLEADING.

PARTNERSHIP, recitations from *Parsons on Partnership* and CORPORATIONS, with recitations from *Taylor*, with Professor Nagel.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS, in lectures by the Dean, with references to *Bishop on Married Women* and *Reeve. Browne and Schunder on Domestic Relations*, and to a large variety of cases.

INSURANCE, in lectures, with reference to *May on Insurance*.

CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATIONS, in recitations from Judge Cooley's work on the subject, with lectures by the Dean.

THE LAW OF SUCCESSIONS, in a course of lectures by Professor Hitchcock.

The HISTORY OF THE COMMON LAW, from the earliest period, and including a view of its sources in Germanic, Feudal, Roman and Canon Law, will be the subject of a course of lectures by the Dean extending through the year, and open to both classes. Students who wish to make a systematic study of this subject, appreciating its value as an introduction to the theory and practice alike of our law, will have the opportunity to take a special course, with access to a very large collection of the early laws and treatises and the English and continental works of the Historical School.

ADVANCED CLASS.

This class will begin by reading Chapters III. and IV. of Pomroy's Remedies and Remedial Rights with the Dean, in connection with practical exercises in Pleading, continued until the class have gone over the entire field of Actions, and can draw, without the aid of a book form, proper pleadings in the principal issues likely to arise in ordinary practice. It is believed that this course will not only be of great practical service, but will furnish the best possible review of the law of Contracts, Torts, Equity, etc., studied during the two years of the regular course; and it will be conducted with constant reference to that end. Other reviews of subjects in that course will also

be arranged under the direction of the respective professors, and the best treatises on the several topics, not included in the regular course, will either be read through or studied in selected portions, such as *Woerner on the American Law of Administration*, *Washburn on Easements*, *Dillon on Municipal Corporations*, *Best on Evidence* and *Story on Conflict of Laws*, with the Dean. The class will also have exercises corresponding to the Moot-Court work of the regular classes, and covering the most important disputed questions of the present law.

For the Advanced Course it is not deemed advisable to lay out a complete and rigid course beforehand. Room will be left for special subjects, which any student may wish to pursue during the year under the guidance of the Faculty. It is hoped that time may be found for at least an elementary study of Roman Law, and its connection with the common law. But all who desire to take an additional year of preparation, either in connection with office work or without it, may rely on the year's being fully occupied with studies, which shall at the same time improve and deepen their knowledge of law as a science, and be of practical utility to them from the very first day of their entrance upon the work of the profession.

MOOT-COURT.

A Moot-Court will be held weekly throughout the year, by the Dean, with General Terms, from time to time, for the hearing of appealed cases by other members of the Faculty. They will be conducted as nearly as possible with the forms of an ordinary court of justice, and

students will be expected to draw pleadings in the cases assigned to them, and to conduct them through all the stages of a legal or equitable suit before trying the issues in the Moot-Court. Two members of the Senior Class are appointed to sit in each case as Associate Justices, and required to write opinions upon it: the Dean deciding it in case of a difference of opinion between them. The cases will be selected to illustrate the subjects studied by the class, and will be made, so far as possible, means of instruction not only in practice, but in the doctrines of the law. Both classes will be assigned to argue cases in these courts. The Junior Class will have a course of instruction in the preparation of written opinions and briefs before appearing in such cases.

Opportunity will also be given for the organization of Club Courts among the students, with every facility for practice in the preparation and argument of cases, and for appeals from these to the Moot-Court, if desired, when approved by a member of the Faculty.

ELOCUTION AND DEBATE.

The Moot-Courts and other exercises furnish an excellent means of improvement in public speaking, better adapted to the needs of the law student than declamation, or any other usual form of instruction in oratory. Those who desire it, will receive private advice and criticism upon the manner as well as matter of their exercises of this nature. Experience has shown that where there is natural aptitude for public speaking, students by this means alone, can become ready and effective speakers during the two years of the course. But for the purpose

of more thorough instruction in this branch of the professional work, and in the proper care, management and preservation of the voice, upon which so much of the value of the lawyer's work depends, exercises in elocution will hereafter form a part of the regular course, under the care of Mr. Edward P. Perry, Instructor in Elocution in Washington University, who will give each class an exercise of this kind weekly.

The expense of this instruction is defrayed by the School. Students who desire private lessons in addition to these will have an opportunity of obtaining them from the same excellent teacher.

LIBRARY AND TEXT-BOOKS.

The Law Library, for the use of which no charge is made, consists of about 5,400 volumes, selected with great care, and including more than two hundred extra copies of the text-books in use.

The private library of Dr. Hammond, containing about 2,500 volumes upon the Civil Law and General Jurisprudence, will also be accessible to all who wish to pursue those subjects.

Students, whose means are limited, can complete the course with very little expenditure for books, as the school library is well supplied, is kept open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., and is strictly regulated to facilitate study in the room at all hours. No persons except the members of the Law School have access to it. Those who have the means to purchase books of reference without inconvenience, or who can bring such books with them, are recom-

mended to provide themselves with a good Law Dictionary, a copy of Kent's Commentaries or Bouvier's Institutes, any comprehensive work on Contracts, and a similar one on Torts, and Bishop's or Wharton's works on Criminal Laws and Criminal Procedure, in addition to the text-books above mentioned.

They will do well to add also the Statutes of their own State and a Digest of its reports, both, if possible, in the latest editions. But none of the foregoing works are indispensable.

The expense of text-books for the entire course, if purchased new and of the latest editions, is about \$75 during the two years. This sum may be materially reduced by the purchase of second-hand books, which may be usually had in considerable variety. All the books used in recitation may be found in the library and can be studied there free of charge, but not taken from the room.

GRADUATION.

Applicants for the degree of LL.B. must have been members of the Senior Class for the required time, and must have attended with the prescribed regularity. They will deliver to the Dean on or before the first day of May an original thesis upon some legal subject approved by the Faculty. The subject of the thesis for the year 1890 is, "The American Law of Real Property, compared with that described by Blackstone, to show the obsolete portions and other changes." They must pass the examination prescribed by the Advisory and Examining Board,

and conducted by a Committee of six members of that Board. This examination will be in writing upon questions prescribed by the Committee, and answered under the supervision of a member of the Faculty, without the use of books or any other assistance. It usually occupies an entire week, and is held during the last week of May, or the first week in June. As the degree of LL.B. conferred by this University entitles the holder to admission to the Bar, it will not be granted except upon the most satisfactory evidence of actual proficiency, or to any person who will not have attained the age of twenty-one years on or before the first of October following, at the latest.

By the Revised Statutes of Missouri of 1889, § 624 (vol. 1, p. 237), all who have completed this course and taken this degree are entitled to practice law in this State without further examination, upon taking the oath prescribed in the constitution and laws (§ 608, and Const., art. XIV., § 6).

It is by no means the intention of the Faculty or of the Directors to confine the diploma of the St. Louis Law School to those who have pursued the entire course of this institution. On the contrary, they will welcome to all the privileges of the School those who have spent a part of their study elsewhere, whether in other schools or private offices. But it is their earnest desire to maintain for this School a high, and so far as possible, a uniform standard so that its diploma may be recognized everywhere as evidence of the best and most thorough preparation for the American Bar. To this end, the examinations, both final and intermediate, will be based, not so much upon

any prescribed books, as upon the general knowledge of law to be expected from good students, impartiality being, as heretofore, absolutely assured.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

In pursuance of the terms of a donation of \$6,000 heretofore made to the University for the benefit of the Law School, *six free scholarships* are established in this department; also an annual prize of \$50 in money for the best thesis upon some legal topic, to be publicly awarded at Commencement. Competition for this is confined to the regular members of the graduating class in each year, under regulations announced at the commencement of the term. Prizes to the amount of \$100, in sums of \$40 to \$10, are offered for the best notes of lectures on the History of the Common Law, if competed for by not less than ten students of either class. Other prizes are offered from time to time for which all may compete.

Applicants for *free scholarships* should apply in person or by letter to the Dean, on or before the first day of October, 1890, furnishing written testimonials of at least two responsible persons, that the pecuniary circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserving of this assistance, that he is of good character and standing, and that he has received a good English education at least. Other things being equal, preference will be shown to candidates who have acquired a collegiate education, and especially to those who have done this wholly or partially by their own efforts. Applicants not personally known to any of the Faculty will do well to state fully and precisely

their age, places of birth and residence, present occupation, education (both general and legal), and any other circumstances that may be of weight in making a selection. Such communications will be held strictly confidential.

Applicants for Senior Scholarships, in addition to the above, will be required to pass all examinations upon the studies of the preceding Junior year.

As the applicants for *free scholarship* are usually far in excess of the number that can be given, no student will hereafter have the benefit of such scholarship for more than one year. As far as practicable, the scholarships will be equally divided between the two classes — depending upon the number and success of the candidates for scholarships in either class.

Two or three members of each class have usually an opportunity to earn their tuition and a small salary in addition, by service as librarians and in other capacities connected with the work of the School. Applications for such positions must be made in person at the opening of the term.

CALENDAR, 1889-90.

Christmas recess from Saturday, December 20, 1889, to Sunday, January 5, 1890, both inclusive.

University Holiday, Friday, May 9, 1890.

Commencement of Law Department, June 12, 1890.

Examination for admission to Senior Class, Monday, October 13, 1890, at 9 a. m.

Term opens Wednesday, October 15, 1890. Introductory address at 4 p. m., by the Dean.

For further information, inquiries may be addressed to WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, Law School Building, 1417 Lucas Place, St. Louis, Mo.

St. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL,
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,
SAINT LOUIS.

1890-1891.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

LAW DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

1890-91.

Twenty-Fourth Year.

ST. LOUIS:
NIXON-JONES PRINTING CO.
1891.

CALENDAR FOR 1891 and 6 MONTHS OF 1892.

1891.

Jan.		Feb.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.												
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday							
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1892.

Jan.		Feb.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.													
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LAW SCHOOL.

FACULTY.

THE CHANCELLOR OF WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, LL.D.,
DEAN OF LAW FACULTY.

HENRY HITCHCOCK, LL.D.,
PROFESSOR OF THE LAW OF WILLS AND SUCCESSIONS.

GEORGE A. MADILL,
PROFESSOR OF REAL PROPERTY LAW AND EQUITY.

AMOS M. THAYER (U. S. DIST. JUDGE, Mo.),
PROFESSOR OF LAW OF CONTRACTS AND COMMERCIAL LAW.

GUSTAVUS A. FINKELNBURG,
LECTURER ON THE LAW OF INSURANCE, ETC.

CHARLES NAGEL, LL.B.,
ROCHESTER FORD, LL.B.,
EDWARD CRANCH ELIOT, LL.B.,
PENDLETON TAYLOR BRYAN, LL.B.,
INSTRUCTORS IN LAW.

EDWARD P. PERRY,
INSTRUCTOR IN ELOCUTION.

ADVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARD.

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President.

DAVID J. BREWER, Justice of U. S. Supreme Court.

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SAMUEL TREAT, LL.D., late U. S. District Judge.

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WARWICK HOUGH, late Justice of Supreme Court of Missouri.

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LEROY B. VALLIANT, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

JACOB KLEIN, " " " " "

J. GABRIEL WOERNER, Judge of St. Louis Probate Court.

ELMER B. ADAMS, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

JOHN WICKHAM, " " " " "

JAMES J. LINDLEY, " " " " "

WILBUR F. BOYLE, " " " " "

GEORGE W. LUBKE, " " " " "

JAMES A. SEDDON, " " " " "

JAMES O. BROADHEAD, " " " " "

EDWARD C. KEHR, " " " " "

ARBA N. CRANE, " " " " "

JAMES TAUSSIG, " " " " "

FREDERICK N. JUDSON, " " " " "

JOHN W. DRYDEN, " " " " "

EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, JR., " " " " "

GEORGE H. SHIELDS, " " " " "

NOAH M. GIVAN, " " " " "

JOHN P. ELLIS, " " " " "

CHARLES CLAFLIN ALLEN, " " " " "

LEVERETT BELL,

JOHN W. NOBLE,

EDWARD T. FARISH,

EVERETT W. PATTISON,

JOHN E. McKEIGHAN,

SILAS B. JONES,

TRUMAN A. POST,

HUGO MUENCHI,

ELENEIOUS SMITH,

JAMES P. DAWSON,

 Of the St. Louis Bar.

COMMITTEES OF EXAMINATION

FOR THE YEAR 1890.

For the Examination of Candidates for Graduation.

WARWICK HOUGH, formerly of the Supreme Bench of Mo.
AMOS M. THAYER, U. S. District Judge, Eastern District of Mo.
FREDERICK N. JUDSON, of the St. Louis Bar.
JOHN P. ELLIS, of the St. Louis Bar.
CHARLES CLAFLIN ALLEN, of the St. Louis Bar.
JAMES P. DAWSON, of the St. Louis Bar.

For the Award of Fifty Dollars for the best Graduation Thesis.

HENRY KORTJOHN, LL.B., 1880, of the St. Louis Bar.
GEORGE R. LOCKWOOD, LL.B., 1881, of the St. Louis Bar.
WILLIAM F. WOERNER, LL.B., 1885, of the St. Louis Bar.

HONORS, 1890.

GEORGE L. NEUHOFF.

PRIZE ESSAYIST.

Of the twenty-three graduates passing the required 75 per cent.,

GEORGE LOUIS NEUHOFF, of St. Louis, had 93.3 per cent.
CLIFFORD LORD MOTT, of Elsah, Ill., had 91.6 per cent.,
and passed *summa cum laude*.

THOMPSON PORTER ESTES, of Ewing College, Ill., having
89.8 per cent.

CHARLES G. TACKABERRY, of Moscow, Texas, having 89.1 per cent.

ALEXANDER EDWARD HORN, of St. Paul, Minn., having 86.6 per cent.

HARRY M. DOUGHERTY, of Socorro, New Mexico, having 86.4 per cent.

ALBERT W. MAY, of LaCrosse, Wis., having 86.2 per cent.

OTTO CHRISTOPHER BACKOF, of St. Louis, Mo., having 86.17 per cent.

JESSE ALLEN McDONALD, of St. Louis, Mo., having 85.7 per cent.

ADOLPH MAX SCHEEL HILGARD, of Belleville, Ill., having 85.7 per cent.

CHARLES SAMUEL WILEY, of Charleston, Ill., having 85.4 per cent., and

JOHN HOGAN BOOGER, of St. Louis, Mo., having 85.1 per cent., passed *magna cum laude*.

STUDENTS, 1890-1.

SENIORS.

NAME	RESIDENCE.
Appel, Oscar Alphonso	St. Louis.
Bahlman, Alois A.	Independence, Mo.
Beals, Leon E.	Sharon, Kan.
Biser, West C.	St. Louis, Mo.
Bower, Frank A.	Kansas City.
Causey, Trusten Polk	Milford, Del.
Dunn, Denton (A. B. 1887, Univ. of Kansas)	Kansas City.
Ellis, Halcolm G.	St. Louis, Mo.
Feehan, Edward Augustine (A. B. 1889, St. Louis Univ.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Goldsmith, Edwin Forrest Jonas . .	St. Louis, Mo.
Hite, St. Clair L.	St. Louis, Mo.
Hu'l, James Hillary (B. S. 1887, La Grange Coll., Mo.)	Weston, Mo.
Kennedy, Howard, Jr. (A. B. 1889, Williams College, Mass.)	Omaha, Neb.
Kortjohn, Henry F., Jr.	St. Louis, Mo.
Lange, Berthold Adolph	Bartold, St. Louis Co.
Larkin, Thomas H.	St. Louis, Mo.
Lubke, George William, Jr.	St. Louis, Mo.
Markham, George Dickson (A. B. 1881, Harvard College, Mass.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Meng, Thomas Samuel	Lexington.
Nicholson, Alexander	St. Louis, Mo.
Praull, Walter W. (A. B. 1888, Christian Brothers Coll.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Rassieur, Leo	St. Louis, Mo.
Reel, Frank Saugrain	St. Louis, Mo.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Stoner, Stanley (B. S. 1886, Cornell Univ., N. Y.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Taylor, Daniel Gilchrist	St. Louis, Mo.

JUNIORS.

Ansbary, William Norman	Canon City, Colo.
Bannantine, Edwin G. (A. B. 1889, St. Louis University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Barrette, William James (A. B. 1890, Iowa College)	Davenport, Iowa.
Buder, Gustavus Adolphus	St. Louis.
Capen, George Henry (A. B. 1890, Yale University)	St. Louis.
Clark, Daniel Harry (A. B. 1890, Harvard)	St. Louis.
Cleveland, Louis Kiesou	Rock Island, Ill.
Connett, John Allen	St. Joseph, Mo.
Cozier, Robert Virgil (B. S. 1890, Simpson College)	Des Moines, Io.
Crigler, Lebbens Pindall	Mexico, Mo.
Crookshank, Clarence S. (B. S. 1890, Iowa College)	Santa Ana, Cal.
Crosby, Frank Noble	Hastings, Minn.
Davis, Sidney Edwards	St. Louis.
Dyer, David Patterson, Jr.	St. Louis.
Farrar, Thomas Jefferson	Union, Mo.
Frost, John Earl	Plattsburg, Mo.
Fullerton, Robert Morton (A. B. 1890, Harvard)	Waltham, Mass.
Gantt, E. S.	Mexico, Mo.
Gideon, Seloneous Edgar (B. S. 1889, Shurtleff Coll., Ills.)	Farmington, Mo.
Gordon, Lindell	St. Louis.
Green, Harry John	Webb City, Mo.
Hall, Thrasher	St. Louis.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Haenky, Frank Walter	Jefferson Co., Kan.
Harlan, Thomas Bartlett	St. Louis.
Harvey, William Kemp	St. Louis.
Haskins, Frank Herbert	St. Louis.
Hensley, Joseph Bone	Springfield, Mo.
Hirsch, Aver Lee	St. Louis.
Hitchcock, George Collier (A. B. 1890, Yale Univ.)	St. Louis.
Huck, Peter H. (A. B. 1890, Christian Brothers' College, St. Louis).	St. Genevieve, Mo.
Johnson, Andrew (B. S. 1887, La Grange Coll.)	La Grange, Mo.
Lambert, J. Knox (B. S. 1889, Ewing College, Ills.)	Franklin, Ky.
Lay, Henry P.	Warsaw, Mo.
Lewis, Joseph William, Jr. (A. B. 1890, Princeton Coll.)	St. Louis, Mo.
Marks, William S. (B. S. D. 1889, State Normal, Warrensburg, Mo.)	Crocker, Mo.
Meyersieck, William Martin	Union, Mo.
Miller, Andrew Jackson	St. Louis.
Morrissey, John Lawrence	St. Louis.
Patton, William Jesse	Fayetteville, Ark.
Poindexter, Joseph B.	Dillon, Mont.
Pritchett, Wright	Farmington, Mo.
Reynolds, William Henry	Lincoln Co., Mo.
Rombauer, Theodore Gustavus	St. Louis.
Ruenpohl, John Julius	Ferguson, Mo.
Schmook, John, Jr.	Springfield, Mo.
Schneider, Christian Frederick	Melville, Ill.
Silverman, Gerson B.	Lexington, Mo.
Smith, Charles Andrew	Elsah, Ill.
Smith, Samuel Taylor Glover	Leavenworth, Kan.
Stern, Gustave Levy (B. Ph. 1890, Wash- ington Univ.)	St. Louis.
Ury, Richard	St. Louis.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Warren, John Patrick (A. B. 1887, St. Louis Univ.)	St. Louis.
Watson, Oran D.	Newport, Ark.
Williamson, Thomas	Staunton, Ill.
Wight, James Winter, Jr.	Moberly, Mo.
Yantis, Aaron Burr	Fulton, Mo.
Seniors.....	25
Juniors.....	56
Total, 1890-1.....	81

The Law School was founded in the year 1867 by the united efforts and counsels of the Directors of Washington University and of members of the profession actually in practice or then on the bench in the City of St. Louis. Feeling the importance of more thorough education in the Law than is usually required as a condition for admittance to the Bar, they resolved to found a school which should give the best and most complete course of legal study possible within two years, and should be so conducted as to make its diploma an indisputable proof of the attainment of a high and uniform standard, without reference to numbers or to the support of the school from tuition fees. With that end in view the organization was adopted which has ever since been maintained. The University adopted the school as one of its departments, appointed the Dean and Faculty, and has always provided for its maintenance and has granted its degrees to the graduates. But the oversight of the course of study, and the examination of candidates for such degrees were committed to an Advisory and Examining Board, composed of Judges of Federal and State Courts and mem-

bers of the St. Louis Bar, distinguished for their talents and general and legal erudition, by whose committees those examinations are always conducted, and whose award is conclusive. These committees fix the topics upon which candidates for a diploma must be examined, prepare the questions upon each topic, and pass upon the candidates' answers, under a system which secures the absolute impartiality of the result; the papers being distinguished by numbers only, and the name of the candidate represented by each number being unknown to the examiner. The papers of a candidate must reach the fixed standard of merit required by the committee or he will fail to pass, without even his name being known to them. Those who reach that standard are recommended to the University Directors for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (which is by law an admission to the bar), either simply or with honor, according to the degree of merit attained, above the mere requirement for graduation. This system has now been in use for the entire life of the institution, and it is gratifying evidence of its advantages that the committees have never been obliged to lower the standard first adopted, but have been able several times to raise it, so that it is now higher than ever before. Another advantage of it is that each student's proficiency is measured, not by the classmates with whom he may happen to be associated in that year, but by an absolute standard of proper preparation for the bar. Students who pass these examinations with an average mark above 90 per cent. will receive diplomas *summa cum laude*; those above 85 per cent., *magna cum laude*, while Juniors, whose marks in all the examinations of that year average more

than *eighty per cent.*, will enter the Senior class *cum laude*.

In consequence of this organization the school is known alike as the Law Department of Washington University, and as the St. Louis Law School. First opened to students September 16, 1867, it has now been in successful and unbroken operation for nearly twenty-four years.

Its establishment was not only part of the necessary development of the University, but was deemed peculiarly appropriate to a great and growing city, offering in the number, variety and importance of the questions daily adjudicated in its tribunals, unsurpassed advantages for combining practical instruction with theoretic study of the law. During nine months in the year, beside the ordinary municipal and inferior courts, are in almost uninterrupted session the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, taking cognizance of questions in Admiralty, Revenue and Bankrupt Law, as well as causes at Common Law and Equity; also the Circuit and Criminal Courts of the State, and the St. Louis Court of Appeals—in one or other of which are constantly illustrated the learning and practice of every department of American jurisprudence.

The school is open upon equal terms to students from all parts of the United States, and the course of instruction is intended to prepare them for the practice of the profession in any part of the United States. Beside the doctrines and principles of law applicable alike in all the States and Territories, it will embrace pleading and procedure in the Federal as well as State courts, and under

the common-law system and that of the new codes, in all their general features.

Students who have already determined the State in which they expect to practice will receive assistance, if desired, in studying the procedure and statutes of that State in connection with the general course of study. It is believed that such attention to positive law, in any form in which it is actually administered, not only will not interfere with the study of principles, but will be a great assistance to that end, and for that reason we recommend students to pursue it whenever possible.

ENDOWMENT AND EDIFICE.

To insure the perpetual maintenance of its course, and by the generous public spirit of a few friends, an endowment now amounting to *seventy-seven thousand dollars* has been given, and invested in good securities in the name of Washington University, in trust for the perpetual support of the Law Department; the interest of such fund to be used for that purpose. It is hoped that this fund will be enlarged by other gifts until a complete endowment of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is obtained.

The Directors of Washington University have met this noble gift in a like spirit, by formally dedicating to the use of the Law Department rent free, forever, the building now occupied by the Law School. This is a large and commodious building of three stories, No. 1417 Lucas Place, standing upon its own grounds, with a frontage of one hundred feet upon Lucas Place, the most

convenient and pleasant location in the city for such an institution. All the lecture and recitation rooms of the various classes, the libraries, Dean's office, society rooms, etc., are concentrated in this building, and the best accommodations for students may be found in the part of the city surrounding it. The principal library room is 48 by 50 feet in size and is open every day and evening for the use of students, many of whom spend all their study hours here. Considerable additions have been made to the library, which now contains more than 5,300 bound volumes, including full sets of English Common Law Reports, the Federal Reports, in their original form and also in Meyer's Decisions (30 vols.), the American Decisions and American Reports (160 vols.), and the following States of the Union complete: Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, beside partial sets of other States, and a large collection of treatises. This Library *belongs to the school* and is devoted exclusively to the use of the students. By the courtesy of the Law Library Association they have also access on Saturdays to the Bar Library at the Court House, containing a very complete collection of American, British, Scotch, Irish and Colonial Reports and treatises.

Rooms are also fitted up as reading and conversation rooms for students. It is believed that no law school in the country has a more capacious and convenient building or a pleasanter location than that which, by the liber-

ality of Washington University, is now secured permanently and entirely to the uses of the Law School.

It will continue to be, as it has been from the beginning, the aim of this school to give the best and most thorough preparation for the Bar, alike theoretical and practical. The course is intended not merely to prepare students for passing examination upon rules of law, but to form their judgment and to train them to processes of legal thinking. Believing it to be the lawyer's *first* duty to save his clients from litigation ; his *second*, to make their litigation when necessary successful, we aim to teach the law as a harmonious system, in which every rule and every topic has its proper place, where it can be best understood in its connection with the whole ; and to cultivate the habit of deducing the practical rules from the principles of this system. The main object of a legal education does not consist in a mere loading of the memory with positive rules, but in the power of applying principles to the facts of daily life, so as to advise clients correctly upon their rights, and to maintain those rights by appropriate remedies.

There can be no doubt that the loose and easy methods of admission to the Bar, which have so long prevailed in many parts of the country, have shaken the confidence of the people generally in the profession, and have had much to do with the decline of legal business that has been observed for a few years almost everywhere. The cure of this evil can only be found in a higher standard of legal education, and especially in renewed attention to those elementary principles of law which control the decisions of courts, and are not controlled by them. It is

of these that a law school course should chiefly consist. We believe that a more thorough study is imperatively needed in the interests of students themselves. The number of lawyers in the country has increased of late years so rapidly, that the slightest decline of business is felt at once by the younger members of the profession, as almost barring them from a living practice. The tendency of this, as of all other business, to concentrate in large towns, adds another reason why the mere struggle for existence is so much more severe than it was a generation ago. Of the many who fail in this struggle every year, a large portion owe this result to the fact that they have attempted a very difficult task with insufficient preparation. No young man can prudently enter the Bar—especially in a large town—now, unless he can rely upon one of two things: a remarkable and unusual ability, or a more thorough training than the average of his fellows. The Law School cannot provide the former, but it should, as a sacred duty, offer the latter to all who seek the profession under its guidance.

ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the school will be expected to furnish satisfactory evidence of good character and of at least a good English education. The diploma of any reputable college, academy or high school will be received as evidence of the latter; or the applicant may pass an examination, in which attention will be directed chiefly to the fundamental elements, and the ability to read, write and speak the language correctly; to a general knowledge

of English and American history, and to the first principles of mathematical and logical reasoning.

No fixed rule as to the age of applicants for admission will hereafter be enforced, but the Faculty reserve the right to reject any student not old enough to begin the study of law with advantage; and no student will receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws before the completion of his twenty-first year.

Candidates for the Senior Class will also be required to pass examination on the studies of Junior year. To those who have previously been members of the Junior Class, the examinations of that year will suffice if creditably passed; and those who failed to pass, may, upon further study, apply again for examination in October. The regular examination for this purpose will be held on the Monday preceding the opening of the term, October 12th, 1891, at 9 A. M., at the Law School, 1417 Lucas Place; and new applicants for admission as Seniors are requested to attend it, if possible, so as to begin the year's work with the class. Students of both classes are advised for their own advantage to enter on the first day of the course, or as soon thereafter as possible. They will find the lectures of the first few days of especial help to them throughout the year.

Admission to the Junior Class may be had at any time during the year; to the Senior Class after the examination in October it will be granted only upon special examination, at a time fixed by the Dean upon application, not later than the first day of school after the Christmas holidays; and no person will be admitted a member of the Senior Class as a candidate for a degree after that day;

or at any time upon any certificate of attainments, or previous study or attendance elsewhere.

But the privileges of the school will not be confined to those who are candidates for a degree, or wish to complete the entire course. Members of the Bar of any State, who wish to study particular branches of law, will be admitted at any time for that purpose; and so also will students who can take but a partial course of study; or those who take the entire course without seeking a degree. The last mentioned class will be expected to pay full tuition; to the others reduction will be made according to the circumstances of each case, but not exceeding one-half the regular tuition fee for each term. Any person coming within either of the foregoing classes, and possessing the general qualifications mentioned above, may attend the lectures of either class upon being enrolled in such class, and engaging to comply with the current regulations of the Law School. Such enrollment will entitle him to the privileges of the Library, and to attend all lectures and other exercises in both classes, but not to be examined for graduation, nor to compete for a prize essay or degree. All certificates of attendance granted to such students will distinctly state that they were not members of the regular class, but will enable them to receive credit for the time spent in the school, as a part of the time required by statute for admission to the Bar of any State.

The term fee for attendance in either class will be \$80, payable in every case in advance. There are no extra charges of any kind, and the members of either class are free to attend all lectures and exercises of both; but no

student can at the same time be a regular member of more than one class. No reduction will be made from the term fee, nor any part of it returned for absence from any cause. Class tickets are in no case transferable.

Good board and lodging can readily be obtained in the city at from \$4 to \$5 per week. The expense may be lessened to students rooming together. The average price paid for board with rooms during the last two or three years by students in good houses near the Law School, is believed to have been not over \$20 per month, while some have obtained it as low as \$15.

Those who find it necessary to earn a part of their living in other pursuits while taking the course, can do so by lengthening that course from two to three years, and taking a proportionate part of the class-work (to be designated by the faculty according to circumstances of each case) in each year. Every facility will be extended to them for such an arrangement; and the charge for tuition in such cases will only be for two years; but no other diminution of the daily requirements of attendance and study will be sanctioned, except in the case of special students not candidates for a degree.

Students paying full tuition in the Law Department may take special studies in the Undergraduate Department without additional charge for tuition, provided they are able to do so without interference or neglect of any part of the Law Course. Hours in the Law Department will be so arranged as to permit them to take, in particular, the Senior courses upon Political Economy, on Constitutional History, and on International Law. To avail themselves of this privilege, they must present for each course

a written introduction from the Dean of the Law Faculty, and must engage to attend such course punctually, and to conform to the same regulations with other students of that course.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course for the degree of LL.B. may still, as heretofore, be completed in two annual terms, each of which (excluding the recess of two weeks at Christmas) occupies seven months in continuous study, beginning on the Wednesday nearest October 15th of each year.

But an advanced class, occupying a third year, is open to all graduates of the school, and to others who can pass a preliminary examination equivalent substantially to that now required of candidates for the degree of LL.B. For the present this third year of study remains purely optional. All students who pass the heretofore required examinations have the privilege of graduating at the end of the second (Senior) year; or of postponing their graduation to the end of the third year, as they prefer. Graduates of other schools and others entering the Advanced Course upon examination, without a previous course of study in this school, receive the same degree upon completing the Advanced Course. Those who have taken the degree of Bachelor of Laws in this school, at the end of the second year, receive upon completing the third, a certificate of special proficiency. It is not proposed at present to add a new degree. The Directors and Faculty are adverse to multiplying degrees, and hope, in the course of a few years, to raise the value of that now given, by

requiring an attendancee of three years in all cases befor it is given.

Students who come with the wish to make the greatest possible advancement in a given period will find that the course of study, moot-courts and other exercises will profitably employ all their time. Opportunity is given for their finding employment in offices during the principal business hours of the day, and they will be assisted in finding it when desired; but for the first year at least we believe that the student's best policy is to devote all his time to systematic study; and all students without exception will be expected to make this their primary purpose and duty, with which no other occupation will be allowed to interfere.

JUNIOR YEAR.

The course of study is intended for students who are beginning the study of law; and its principal objects are to ground them thoroughly in Elementary Law, and to familiarize them with the methods and habits of thought with which legal questions are resolved in actual practice. It assumes that the law is a complete and harmonious system, with the principles of which every student should be familiar before he spends much time upon their application to the more difficult and complicated questions. At the same time, this course includes the great body of the law involved in ordinary litigation, such as will probably come into a lawyer's hands in the earlier years of practice. The comprehensive view of the whole science given at the beginning of the course prepares the young

man of average capacity to study up for himself, and by himself, with the helps accessible to every lawyer, almost any case that is likely to arise. But it is the first and chief object of the Junior course to ground the student thoroughly in Elementary Law, and we regard it as much better for the student's progress to dwell fully on this, than to introduce a greater number of topics. Even if he had to leave the school with only a single year's instruction, and make up the remainder of his professional education by private study, we should regard this course as the best adapted to serve his purpose; and it certainly is so, when taken as the foundation of a complete course in this or any other Law School.

Perhaps the best proof of the success with which the Elementary course of this year may be made to apply to the entire field, lies in the considerable number of students who find themselves able to pass the ordinary examination in open court for admission to the Bar at the end of Junior Year. While the faculty do not advise this, they take a just pride in the fact that no student who could pass the regular Junior examinations, has, so far as they are aware, ever been rejected upon a public examination for admission to the Bar, although some students are lost to the school every year by this process.

Moreover, our advice in all cases to students who can take but a single year in the Law School is, that they take the Junior year, whatever be the extent of their previous reading. The subjects studied in that year are those which will repay the most thorough and exhaustive study; and the methods in which they are taught will answer the needs and purposes of the most advanced students as well

as the beginner. Even the experienced practitioner, who has mastered the details of law in its various practical applications, will always be able to find something new in returning to that Elementary Law, which is but another name for the fundamental principles of the science.

The order in which the doctrines of private law should be studied, depends on the familiar rule of proceeding from the simple to the complex. The subject-matter of all practical private law consists of rights and duties, with the things which are their objects, the persons owning the rights and subject to the duties, and the acts for the regulation of which that law exists. These rights are best understood and studied in their objects,—*i. e.*, in the Law of Things. Rules of law classified by their objects are applicable to all persons alike, and therefore present the general truths of the science, to which the Law of Persons constitutes the exceptions. The principal divisions of things are *real* and *personal*; the personal being again divided into things in possession, and things in action, or in common language chattels and rights of action. Rights of action again may arise out of breach of general duties incumbent on all men, or of obligations assumed by the particular individual —*i. e.*, may be in tort or contract.

Hence the fundamental doctrines of private law, with which the student should be made as familiar as possible in his first year of study, are these: —

1. Real Property (estates and titles at least).
2. Personal Property in chattels — with the law of Sales and Bailments.

3. Personal property and obligations arising therefrom—
 - a. Torts.
 - b. Contracts, to which may be added—
 - c. Causes of action between tort and contract.
 - d. Negotiable contracts in their simple forms.

The JUNIOR CLASS before *Christmas vacation*, will have a daily course of lessons upon ELEMENTARY LAW, both CIVIL AND CRIMINAL. These lessons will be arranged topically, so as to constitute a general introduction to the study of law. Printed synopses, with references for parallel reading, will be placed in the hands of the class, and daily examinations held on the results of such reading, and also upon selected parts of *Blackstone's Commentaries*. The subject of CONTRACTS will also be taken up, and two recitations had each week in *Bishop on Contracts*, with reference to other works. PLEADING will be taught in its simpler or code form by recitations and lectures, with weekly exercises in the pleading of cases in the moot-court. Special attention is given to this subject, not merely for its direct usefulness to the practitioner but also as furnishing the student with a valuable exercise, in the review and applications of the doctrines of law.

After the vacation, the Junior class will continue the exercises in PLEADING, and study EVIDENCE by recitations from Greenleaf, vol. I. They will continue the subject of contracts in its application to BILLS and NOTES, and will take up TORTS in recitations from *Cooley on Torts*. Having completed these fundamental doctrines of the

Law of Actions, they will proceed to the Law of Property, both Real and Personal. The text-book for REAL PROPERTY will be *Tiedeman on the American Law of Real Property*, with references to *Washburn* and English writers; and on PERSONAL PROPERTY will be *Benjamin on Sales* (Bennett's revised edition), and *Schouler on Bailments*.

Instruction in practice throughout this year will be devoted to the LAW OF ACTIONS, by lectures and practical exercises in all the steps of action from summons to final judgment. These will be conducted on the Code system without being confined to that of any particular State; this being found the most effective method of teaching the principles common to all forms of procedure.

SENIOR YEAR.

In the Second year of study, pleading will be taught in its more elaborate and technical forms of Common Law (*Stephen*) and Equity Pleading (*Tyler's Mitford*) and practice in the various kinds of Special Proceedings will be added to that in Actions of all forms. A course of instruction will also be given in the practice of the Federal Courts.

The instruction in doctrinal law this year will include—

1. The Law of Persons in all its branches:

Corporations,

Domestic relations, esp. Married Women and Infants,

Master and Servant,

Agency } not strictly belonging to the law of
Partnership } persons, but analogous to it.

2. Special forms of contract:
 Negotiable paper concluded,
 Insurance,
 Surety and Guaranty.
3. Special forms of Tort.
4. Equity and equitable estates.
5. Real Property concluded, and Mortgage.
6. Constitutional Law, and Limitations.

The SENIOR CLASS before the *Christmas vacation*, will finish the study of REAL PROPERTY LAW in recitations from *Tiedeman*, with references also to *Washburn*, with Professor Madill, and COMMON LAW PLEADING (*Stephen*) and will have a course of Lectures on the subject of AGENCY from Professor Nagel.

After the vacation, the Class will take up the following topics: —

EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE, in recitations from *Bishpham*, with Professor Madill, followed by EQUITY PLEADING.

PARTNERSHIP, recitations from *Parsons on Partnership* and CORPORATIONS, with recitations from *Taylor*, with Professor Nagel.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS, in lectures by the Dean, with references to *Bishop on Married Women* and *Reeve. Browne and Schouler on Domestic Relations*, and to a large variety of cases.

INSURANCE, in lectures, with reference to *May on Insurance*.

The American Law of ADMINISTRATION, etc., with recitations from Judge Woerner's work on that subject with Prof. Eliot.

The PRACTICE OF THE FEDERAL COURTS, in a series of lessons and exercises by Judge THAYER.

CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATIONS, in recitations from Judge Cooley's work on the subject, with lectures by the Dean.

THE LAW OF SUCCESSIONS, in a course of lectures by Professor Hitchcock.

The HISTORY OF THE COMMON LAW, from the earliest period, and including a view of its sources in Germanic, Feudal, Roman and Canon Law, will be the subject of a course of lectures by the Dean extending through the year, and open to both classes. Students who wish to make a systematic study of this subject, appreciating its value as an introduction to the theory and practice alike of our law, will have the opportunity to take a special course, with access to a very large collection of the early laws and treatises and the English and continental works of the Historical School.

ADVANCED CLASS.

This class will begin by reading Chapters III. and IV. of Pomeroy's Remedies and Remedial Rights with the Dean, in connection with practical exercises in Pleading, continued until the class have gone over the entire field of Actions, and can draw, without the aid of a book form, proper pleadings in the principal issues likely to arise in ordinary practice. It is believed that this course will

not only be of great practical service, but will furnish the best possible review of the law of Contracts, Torts, Equity, etc., studied during the two years of the regular course; and it will be conducted with constant reference to that end. Other reviews of subjects in that course will also be arranged under the direction of the respective professors, and the best treatises on the several topics, not included in the regular course, will either be read through or studied in selected portions, such as *Woerner on the American Law of Administration*, *Washburn on Easements*, *Dillon on Municipal Corporations*, *Best on Evidence* and *Story on Conflict of Laws*, with the Dean. The class will also have exercises corresponding to the Moot-Court work of the regular classes, and covering the most important disputed questions of the present law.

For the Advanced Course it is not deemed advisable to lay out a complete and rigid course beforehand. Room will be left for special subjects, which any student may wish to pursue during the year under the guidance of the Faculty. It is hoped that time may be found for at least an elementary study of Roman Law, and its connection with the common law. But all who desire to take an additional year of preparation, either in connection with office work or without it, may rely on the year's being fully occupied with studies, which shall at the same time improve and deepen their knowledge of law as a science, and be of practical utility to them from the very first day of their entrance upon the work of the profession.

MOOT-COURT.

A Moot-Court will be held weekly throughout the year, by the Dean, with General Terms, from time to time, for the hearing of appealed cases by other members of the Faculty. They will be conducted as nearly as possible with the forms of an ordinary court of justice, and students will be expected to draw pleadings in the cases assigned to them, and to conduct them through all the stages of a legal or equitable suit before trying the issues in the Moot-Court. Two members of the Senior Class are appointed to sit in each case as Associate Justices, and required to write opinions upon it; the Dean deciding it in case of a difference of opinion between them. The cases will be selected to illustrate the subjects studied by the class, and will be made so far as possible, means of instruction not only in practice, but in the doctrines of the law. Both classes will be assigned to argue cases in these courts. The Junior Class will have a course of instruction in the preparation of written opinions and briefs before appearing in such cases.

Opportunity will also be given for the organization of Club Courts among the students, with every facility for practice in the preparation and argument of cases, and for appeals from these to the Moot-Court, if desired, when approved by a member of the Faculty.

ELOCUTION AND DEBATE.

The Moot-Courts and other exercises furnish an excellent means of improvement in public speaking, better adapted

to the needs of the law student than declamation, or any other usual form of instruction in oratory. Those who desire it, will receive private advice and criticism upon the manner as well as matter of their exercises of this nature. Experience has shown that where there is natural aptitude for public speaking, students by this means alone can become ready and effective speakers during the two years of the course. But for the purpose of more thorough instruction in this branch of the professional work, and in the proper care, management and preservation of the voice, upon which so much of the value of the lawyer's work depends, exercises in elocution will hereafter form a part of the regular course, under the care of Mr. Edward P. Perry, Instructor in Elocution in Washington University, who will give each class an exercise of this kind weekly.

The expense of this instruction is defrayed by the School. Students who desire private lessons in addition to these will have an opportunity of obtaining them from the same excellent teacher.

LIBRARY AND TEXT-BOOKS.

The Law Library, for the use of which no charge is made, consists of about 5,400 volumes, selected with great care, and including more than two hundred extra copies of the text-books in use.

The private library of Dr. Hammond, containing about 2,500 volumes upon the Civil Law and General Jurisprudence, will also be accessible to all who wish to pursue those subjects.

Students, whose means are limited, can complete the course with very little expenditure for books, as the school library is well supplied, is kept open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., and is strictly regulated to facilitate study in the room at all hours. No person except the members of the Law School have access to it. Those who have the means to purchase books of reference without inconvenience, or who can bring such books with them, are recommended to provide themselves with a good Law Dictionary, a copy of Kent's Commentaries or Bouvier's Institutes, any comprehensive work on Contracts, and a similar one on Torts, and Bishop's or Wharton's works on Criminal Laws and Criminal Procedure, in addition to the text-books above mentioned.

They will do well to add also the Statutes of their own State and a Digest of its reports, both, if possible, in the latest editions. But none of the foregoing works are indispensable.

The expense of text-books for the entire course, if purchased new and of the latest editions, is about \$75 during the two years. This sum may be materially reduced by the purchase of second-hand books, which may be usually had in considerable variety. All the books used in recitation may be found in the library and can be studied there free of charge, but not taken from the room.

GRADUATION.

Applicants for the degree of LL.B. must have been members of the Senior Class for the required time, and must have attended with the prescribed regularity. They

will deliver to the Dean on or before the first day of May an original thesis upon some legal subject approved by the Faculty. The subject of the thesis for the year 1891 is, "The distinction of Agency and Service, and of the causes of action springing from each respectively." They must pass the examination prescribed by the Advisory and Examining Board, and conducted by a Committee of six members of that Board. This examination will be in writing, upon questions prescribed by the Committee, and answered under the supervision of a member of the Faculty, without the use of books or any other assistance. It usually occupies an entire week, and is held during the last week of May, or the first week in June. As the degree of LL.B. conferred by this University entitles the holder to admission to the Bar, it will not be granted except upon the most satisfactory evidence of actual proficiency, or to any person who will not have attained the age of twenty-one years on or before the first of October following, at the latest.

By the Revised Statutes of Missouri of 1889, § 624 (vol. 1, p. 237), all who have completed this course and taken this degree are entitled to practice law in this State without further examination, upon taking the oath prescribed in the constitution and laws (§ 608, and Const., art. XIV., § 6).

It is by no means the intention of the Faculty or of the Directors to confine the diploma of the St. Louis Law School to those who have pursued the entire course of this institution. On the contrary they will welcome to all the privileges of the School those who have spent a part of

their study elsewhere, whether in other schools or private offices. But it is their earnest desire to maintain for this School a high, and so far as possible, a uniform standard, so that its diploma may be recognized everywhere as evidence of the best and most thorough preparation for the American Bar. To this end, the examinations, both final and intermediate, will be based, not so much upon any prescribed books, as upon the general knowledge of law to be expected from good students, impartiality being, as heretofore, absolutely assured.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

In pursuance of the terms of a donation of \$6,000 heretofore made to the University for the benefit of the Law School, *six free scholarships* are established in this department; also an annual prize of \$50 in money for the best thesis upon some legal topic, to be publicly awarded at Commencement. Competition for this is confined to the regular members of the graduating class in each year, under regulations announced at the commencement of the term. Prizes to the amount of \$100, in sums of \$40 to \$10, are offered for the best notes of lectures on the History of the Common Law, if competed for by not less than ten students of either class. Other prizes are offered from time to time for which all may compete.

Applicants for *free scholarships* should apply in person or by letter to the Dean, on or before the first day of October, 1890, furnishing written testimonials of at least two responsible persons, that the pecuniary circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserving of

this assistance, that he is of good character and standing, and that he has received a good English education at least. Other things being equal, preference will be shown to candidates who have acquired a collegiate education, and especially to those who have done this wholly or partially by their own efforts. Applicants not personally known to any of the Faculty will do well to state fully and precisely their age, places of birth and residence, present occupation, education (both general and legal), and any other circumstances that may be of weight in making a selection. Such communications will be held strictly confidential.

Applicants for Senior Scholarships, in addition to the above, will be required to pass all examinations upon the studies of the preceding Junior year.

As the applicants for *free scholarship* are usually far in excess of the number that can be given, no student will hereafter have the benefit of such scholarship for more than one year. As far as practicable, the scholarships will be equally divided between the two classes — depending upon the number and success of the candidates for scholarships in either class.

Two or three members of each class have usually an opportunity to earn their tuition and a small salary in addition, by service as librarians and in other capacities connected with the work of the School. Applications for such positions must be made in person at the opening of the term.

CALENDAR, 1890-91.

Christmas recess from Saturday, December 19, 1890, to Sunday, January 4, 1891, both inclusive.

University Holiday, Friday, May 8, 1891.

Commencement of Law Department, June 11, 1891.

Examination for admission to Senior Class, Monday, October 12, 1891, at 9 A. M.

Term opens Wednesday, October 14, 1891. Introductory address at 4 P. M., by the Dean.

For further information, inquiries may be addressed to WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, Law School Building, 1417 Lucas Place, St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL,
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,
SAINT LOUIS.

1891-1892.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

LAW DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

1891-92.

Twenty-Fifth Year.

ST. LOUIS:
NIXON-JONES PRINTING CO.
1892.

CALENDAR FOR 1892 and 6 MONTHS OF 1893.

1892.

	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Sunday
	1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9	10 11 12	13 14 15	16 17 18	19 20 21	22 23 24	25 26 27	28 29 30	1 2 3	4 5 6
	3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10 11	12 13 14	15 16 17	18 19 20	21 22 23	24 25 26	27 28 29	30 31	1 2 3	4 5 6
	10 11 12	13 14 15	16 17 18	19 20 21	22 23 24	25 26 27	28 29 30	1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9	10 11 12	13 14 15
	17 18 19	20 21 22	23 24 25	26 27 28	29 30 31	1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9	10 11 12	13 14 15	16 17 18	19 20 21
	24 25 26	27 28 29	30 31	1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9	10 11 12	13 14 15	16 17 18	19 20 21	22 23 24	25 26 27
	31	1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9	10 11 12	13 14 15	16 17 18	19 20 21	22 23 24	25 26 27	28 29 30	1 2 3
	7 8 9	10 11 12	13 14 15	16 17 18	19 20 21	22 23 24	25 26 27	28 29 30	1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9	10 11 12
	14 15 16	17 18 19	20 21 22	23 24 25	26 27 28	29 30 31	1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9	10 11 12	13 14 15	16 17 18
	21 22 23	24 25 26	27 28 29	30 31	1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9	10 11 12	13 14 15	16 17 18	19 20 21	22 23 24
	28 29 30	1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9	10 11 12	13 14 15	16 17 18	19 20 21	22 23 24	25 26 27	28 29 30	1 2 3
	5 6 7	8 9 10 11	12 13 14	15 16 17	18 19 20	21 22 23	24 25 26	27 28 29	30 31	1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9
	12 13 14	15 16 17	18 19 20	21 22 23	24 25 26	27 28 29	30 31	1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9	10 11 12	13 14 15
	19 20 21	22 23 24	25 26 27	28 29 30	31	1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9	10 11 12	13 14 15	16 17 18	19 20 21
	26 27 28	1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9	10 11 12	13 14 15	16 17 18	19 20 21	22 23 24	25 26 27	28 29 30	1 2 3

1893.

	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
	1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9	10 11 12	13 14 15	16 17 18	19 20 21	22 23 24	25 26 27	28 29 30	1 2 3	4 5 6
	8 9 10 11	12 13 14	15 16 17	18 19 20	21 22 23	24 25 26	27 28 29	30 31	1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9	10 11 12
	15 16 17	18 19 20	21 22 23	24 25 26	27 28 29	30 31	1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9	10 11 12	13 14 15	16 17 18
	22 23 24	25 26 27	28 29 30	1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9	10 11 12	13 14 15	16 17 18	19 20 21	22 23 24	25 26 27
	29 30 31	1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9	10 11 12	13 14 15	16 17 18	19 20 21	22 23 24	25 26 27	28 29 30	1 2 3
	5 6 7	8 9 10 11	12 13 14	15 16 17	18 19 20	21 22 23	24 25 26	27 28 29	30 31	1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9
	12 13 14	15 16 17	18 19 20	21 22 23	24 25 26	27 28 29	30 31	1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9	10 11 12	13 14 15
	19 20 21	22 23 24	25 26 27	28 29 30	31	1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9	10 11 12	13 14 15	16 17 18	19 20 21
	26 27 28	1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9	10 11 12	13 14 15	16 17 18	19 20 21	22 23 24	25 26 27	28 29 30	1 2 3

LAW SCHOOL.

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ROCHESTER FORD, LL.B.,
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JOHN M. HOLMES,

Of the St. Louis Bar.

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FOR THE YEAR 1891.

For the Examination of Candidates for Graduation.

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JAMES E. WITHROW, Judge of Circuit Court.
JAMES TAUSSIG, of the St. Louis Bar.
EVERETT W. PATTISON, of the St. Louis Bar.
JOHN M. HOLMES, of the St. Louis Bar.
HENRY A. KENT, of the St. Louis Bar.

For the Award of Fifty Dollars for the Best Graduation Thesis.

J. HUGO GRIMM, LL.B., 1886, of the St. Louis Bar.
CLIFFORD B. ALLEN, LL.B., 1887, of the St. Louis Bar.
THOMAS R. HARRIS, LL.B., 1887, of the St. Louis Bar.

HONORS, 1891.

DENTON DUNN.
PRIZE ESSAYIST.

With Honorable Mention of
LEON E. BEALS and THOMAS S. MENG.

The following members of the graduating class took their degree *summa cum laude*:

HOWARD KENNEDY, JR., of Omaha, Neb., having a mark of 92.6 per cent.
DENTON DUNN, of Kansas City, having 90.9 per cent.
THOMAS SAMUEL MENG, of Lexington, having 90.6 per cent.

And the following take the degree *magna cum laude*:

FRANK A. BOWER, of Kansas City, having 88.6 per cent.

GEORGE W. LUBKE, JR. of St. Louis, having 87.7 per cent.

The following members of the Junior Class having passed all the examinations of that year with an average mark of more than eighty per cent. pass into the Senior Class *cum laude*:

GUSTAVE LEVY STERN, St. Louis, 91.

HENRY P. LAY, Warsaw, 87.

WILLIAM JAMES BARRETTE, Davenport, Ia., 85.

THOMAS WILLIAMSON, Staunton, Ill., 84.

JOHN ALLEN CONNETT, St. Joseph, 83.

CLARENCE S. CROOKSHANK, Santa Ana, Cal., 83.

FRANK NOBLE CROSBY, Hastings, Minn., 83.

SAMUEL TAYLOR GLOVER SMITH,

Leavenworth, Kan., 83.

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS BUDER, St. Louis, 81.

WILLIAM KEMP HARVEY, St. Louis, 81.

THEODORE GUSTAVUS ROMBAUER, St. Louis, 81.

J. KNOX LAMBERT, Franklin, Ky., 80.

SENIOR CLASS, 1891-92.

Bahlmann, Alois A., Independence, Mo., 2013 Franklin av.
Barrette, William James (A. B. 1890, Iowa College), Davenport, Iowa, 2904 Pine st.
Buder, Gustavus Adolphus, St. Louis, 2118 S. Broadway.
Capen, George Henry (A. B. 1890, Yale University), St. Louis, 3631 Olive st.
Carr, Thomas Percy (A. B. 1891, St. Louis University), St. Louis, 2215 Park av.
Cash, William (B. A. 1890, Christian University), St. Louis, 1431 Lucas av.
Clark, Daniel Harry (A. B. 1890, Harvard University), St. Louis, 2653 Washington av.
Connett, John Allen, St. Joseph, 4527 Richmond pl.
Crookshank, Clarence S. (B. G. 1890, Iowa College), Santa Ana, Cal., 2700 Lucas av.
Estes, Patrick Mann (B. A., Richmond College, Va.), St. Louis, 3026 Chestnut st.
Frost, John Earl, Plattsburg, Mo., 3039 Washington av.
Goldsmith, Edwin Forrest Jonas, St. Louis, 1012½ Olive st.
Haenky, Frank Walter, Jefferson Co., Kans., 2013 Franklin av.
Harvey, William Kemp, St. Louis, 2120 Olive st.
Haskins, Frank Herbert, St. Louis, 3010 Geyer av.
Hill, Edward George (Ph. B., Shurtleff College, Ills.), Liberty Prairie, 1709 Olive st.
Hirsch, Aver Lee, St. Louis, 1217 St. Ange av.
Johnson, Andrew (B. S. 1887, La Grange College), La Grange, 620 Garrison av.
Kortjohn, Henry F., Jr., St. Louis, 2037 Sidney st.
Lay, Henry P., Warsaw, 3730 Westminster pl.
Lewis, Joseph William Jr., (A. B. 1890, Princeton College), St. Louis, 3885 Washington av.
Marks, William S. (B. S. D. 1889, Mo. State Normal), Crocker, Mo., 1417 Lucas pl.

Morrissey, John Lawrence, St. Louis, 2348 Madison st.
O'Donohoe, James J., St. Louis, 1427 O'Fallon st.
Poindexter, Joseph B., Dillon, Mont., 2120 Olive st.
Rombauer, Theodore Gustavus, St. Louis, 3222a St. Vincent av.
Schmook, John, Jr., Springfield, Ill.
Schnieder, Christian Frederick, Melville, Ill., 1131 Washington av.
Smith, Charles Andrew, Elsah, Ill., 1426 Singleton st.
Smith, Samuel Taylor Glover, Leavenworth, Kans., 620 Leonard av.
Stern, Gustave Levy (B. Ph. 1890, Washington University), St. Louis, 4253 Washington av.
Ury, Richard, St. Louis
Yantis, Aaron Burr, Fulton, 1417 Lucas pl.

Seniors, 33.

JUNIOR CLASS, 1891-92.

Atwood, LeGrand Lapsley, Fulton, 2133 Olive st.
Babler, Jake Leonard, Eldorado Springs, 2206 Franklin av.
Brooks, Floyd Wilks, Manchester, 2206 Franklin av.
Bryan, W. Christy (A. B. 1891, Princeton Coll.), St. Louis, 2654 Locust st.
Callans, Fred, Winchester, Ill., 105 S. Fourteenth st.
Cochran, John S., St. Louis, Westmoreland pl.
Davis, Sidney Edwards, St. Louis, Natural Bridge rd.
Detwiller, John Edward Austin, Minn., 2206 Franklin av.
Digby, Arthur, St. Louis, 2116 Olive st.
Dolan, Martin, J., Jerseyville, Ill., 105 S. Fourteenth st.
Dyer, Leonidas C., Warreton.
Eggers, Theodore C., St. Louis, 3227 Iowa av.
Eggman, Emile Welle, East St. Louis, Ill., East St. Louis, Ill.
Estes, Gustavus K., St. Louis, 1205 Washington av.
Fischer, A. H., St. Louis, 2340 Park av.
Fout, Frederick William, Jr., St. Louis, 4205 Flinney av.
Fukushima, Takeshi, Kajoshima, Japan, 1728 Washington av.
Foy, Julius Lanman (A. B. 1891, St. Louis University), St. Louis.
Hainer, Julius Caesar (B. S. Iowa Ag'l College, 1878), St. Louis.
Howe, Jephtha Dudley, South West City, 4484 West Bell pl.

Johnson, Harvey T., St. Louis, 4300 Washington av.
Kettell, George Frederick, St. Louis, 3828 Westminster pl.
Lemp, Charles Adams, St. Louis, 3322 S. Thirteenth st.
Maroney, Andrew Charles, St. Louis, 505 S. 23d st.
Meigs, Rozier G., St. Louis, 515 St. Charles st.
Miller, Marion Francis (B. S. 1891, Kans. Normal College),
 Temple.
Nohl, Oscar, St. Louis.
O'Brien, William H., St. Louis.
Ottosen, Christopher, Hill City, Kans., 2207 Franklin av.
Papin, Edward Vilray, St. Louis, 3735 Lindell av.
Powers, Charles Albert, St. Louis, 4352 Delmar av.
Reber, Charles Sherman (A. B., Washington University), St.
 Louis, 2824 Pine st.
Renick, Benjamin F., Japan, Mo.
Rorick, David, St. Louis, 5525 Chamberlain av.
Stone, Percy, St. Louis, 2711b Sheridan av.
Sumpter, Orlando Hobson, Hot Springs, Ark., 2906 Pine st.
Taylor, Ell Hamilton, Bolivar, Tenn., 1614 Morgan st.
Tompkins, William May, St. Louis, 3825 Delmar av.
Tichenor, Oscar L., St. Louis, 2207 Franklin av.
Valliant, John W. (A. B. 1891, Princeton College), St. Louis,
 3863 Washington av.
Voorhees, Charles K., St. Louis, 3947 Cook av.
Webb, Jean Francis, Jr. (A. B. 1889, McKendree College, Ill.),
 Lebanon, Ill., 2628 Washington av.
Wight, James Winter, Jr., Moberly, 2628 Washington av.

Juniors, 43.

The Law School was founded in the year 1867 by the united efforts and counsels of the Directors of Washington University and of members of the profession actually in practice or then on the bench in the City of St. Louis. Feeling the importance of more thorough education in the Law than is usually required as a condition for admittance to the bar, they resolved to found a school which should give the best and most complete course of legal

study possible within two years, and should be so conducted as to make its diploma an indisputable proof of the attainment of a high and uniform standard, without reference to numbers or to the support of the school from tuition fees. With that end in view the organization was adopted which has ever since been maintained. The University adopted the school as one of its departments, appointed the Dean and Faculty, and has always provided for its maintenance and has granted its degrees to the graduates. But the oversight of the course of study, and the examination of candidates for such degrees were committed to an Advisory and Examining Board, composed of Judges of Federal and State Courts and members of the St. Louis Bar, distinguished for their talents and general and legal erudition, by whose committees those examinations are always conducted, and whose award is conclusive. These committees fix the topics upon which candidates for a diploma must be examined, prepare the questions upon each topic, and pass upon the candidates' answers, under a system which secures the absolute impartiality of the result; the papers being distinguished by numbers only, and the name of the candidate represented by each number being unknown to the examiner. The papers of a candidate must reach the fixed standard of merit required by the committee or he will fail to pass, without even his name being known to them. Those who reach that standard are recommended to the University Directors for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (which is by law an admission to the bar), either simply or with honor, according to the degree of merit attained, above the mere requirement for graduation. This system has now been in use for the entire life of the

institution, and it is gratifying evidence of its advantages that the committees have never been obliged to lower the standard first adopted, but have been able several times to raise it, so that it is now higher than ever before. Another advantage of it is that each student's proficiency is measured, not by the classmates with whom he may happen to be associated in that year, but by an absolute standard of proper preparation for the bar. Students who pass these examinations with an average mark above 90 per cent. will receive diplomas *summa cum laude*; those above 85 per cent., *magna cum laude*, while Juniors, whose marks in all the examinations of that year average more than *eighty per cent.*, will enter the Senior class *cum laude*.

In consequence of this organization the school is known alike as the Law Department of Washington University, and as the St. Louis Law School. First opened to students September 16, 1867, it has now been in successful and unbroken operation for nearly twenty-five years. In the City of St. Louis, during nine months in the year, beside the ordinary municipal and inferior courts, there are in almost uninterrupted session the Appellate Circuit and District Courts of the United States, taking cognizance of questions in Admiralty, Revenue and Bankrupt Law, as well as of causes at Common Law and Equity; also the Circuit and Criminal Courts of the State, and the St. Louis Court of Appeals — in one or other of which are constantly illustrated the learning and practice of every department of American jurisprudence.

The school is open upon equal terms to students from

all parts of the United States, and the course of instruction is intended to prepare them for the practice of the profession in any part of the United States. Beside the doctrines and principles of law applicable alike in all the States and Territories, it will embrace pleading and procedure in the Federal as well as State courts, and under the common-law system and that of the new codes, in all their general features.

Students who have already determined the State in which they expect to practice will receive assistance, if desired, in studying the procedure and statutes of that State in connection with the general course of study. It is believed that such attention to positive law, in any form in which it is actually administered, not only will not interfere with the study of principles, but will be a great assistance to that end, and for that reason we recommend students to pursue it whenever possible.

ENDOWMENT AND EDIFICE.

To insure the perpetual maintenance of its course, and by the generous public spirit of a few friends, an endowment now amounting to *seventy-seven thousand dollars* has been given, and invested in good securities in the name of Washington University, in trust for the perpetual support of the Law Department; the interest of such fund to be used for that purpose. It is hoped that this fund will be enlarged by other gifts.

The Directors of Washington University have formally dedicated to the use of the Law Department rent free, forever, the building now occupied by the Law School. This is a large and commodious building of three stories,

No. 1417 Lucas Place, standing upon its own grounds, with a frontage of *one hundred feet* upon Lucas Place, the most convenient location in the city for such an institution. All the lecture and recitation rooms of the various classes, the libraries, Dean's office, society rooms, etc., are concentrated in this building, and the best accommodations for students may be found in the part of the city surrounding it. The principal library room is 48 by 50 feet in size and is open every day and evening for the use of students, many of whom spend all their study hours here. Considerable additions have been made to the library, which now contains more than 5,300 bound volumes, including full sets of English Common Law Reports, the Federal Reports, in their original form and also in Meyer's Decisions (30 vols.), the American Decisions and American Reports (160 vols.), and the following States of the Union complete: Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, beside partial sets of other States, and a large collection of treatises. This Library *belongs to the school* and is devoted exclusively to the use of the students. By the courtesy of the Law Library Association they have also access on Saturdays to the Bar Library at the Court House, containing a very complete collection of American, British, Scotch, Irish and Colonial Reports and treatises. Rooms are also fitted up as reading and conversation rooms for students.

It will continue to be, as it has been from the begin-

ning, the aim of this school to give the best and most thorough preparation for the bar, alike theoretical and practical. The course is intended not merely to prepare students for passing examination upon rules of law, but to form their judgment and to train them to processes of legal thinking. Believing it to be the lawyer's *first* duty to save his clients from litigation; his *second*, to make their litigation when necessary successful, we aim to teach the law as a harmonious system, in which every rule and every topic has its proper place, where it can be best understood in its connection with the whole; and to cultivate the habit of deducing the practical rules from the principles of this system. The main object of a legal education does not consist in a mere loading of the memory with positive rules, but in the power of applying principles to the facts of daily life, so as to advise clients correctly upon their rights, and to maintain those rights by appropriate remedies.

ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the school will be expected to furnish satisfactory evidence of good character and of at least a good English education. The diploma of any reputable college, academy or high school will be received as evidence of the latter; or the applicant may pass an examination, in which attention will be directed chiefly to the fundamental elements, and the ability to read, write and speak the language correctly; to a general knowledge of English and American history, and to the first principles of mathematical and logical reasoning.

No fixed rule as to the age of applicants for admission will hereafter be enforced, but the Faculty reserve the right to reject any student not old enough to begin the study of law with advantage; and no student will receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws before the completion of his twenty-first year.

Candidates for the Senior Class will also be required to pass examination on the studies of Junior year. To those who have previously been members of the Junior Class, the examinations of that year will suffice if creditably passed; and those who failed to pass, may, upon further study, apply again for examination in October. The regular examination for this purpose will be held on the Monday preceding the opening of the term, October 10th, 1892, at 9 A. M., at the Law School, 1417 Lueas Place; and new applicants for admission as Seniors are requested to attend it, if possible, so as to begin the year's work with the class. Students of both classes are advised for their own advantage to enter on the first day of the course, or as soon thereafter as possible. They will find the lectures of the first few days of especial help to them throughout the year.

Admission to the Junior Class may be had at any time during the year; to the Senior Class after the examination in October it will be granted only upon special examination, at a time fixed by the Dean upon application, not later than the first day of school after the Christmas holidays; and no person will be admitted a member of the Senior Class as a candidate for a degree after that day; or at any time upon any certificate of attainments, or previous study or attendance elsewhere.

But the privileges of the school will not be confined to those who are candidates for a degree, or wish to complete the entire course. Members of the Bar of any State, who wish to study particular branches of law, will be admitted at any time for that purpose; and so also will students who can take but a partial course of study; or those who take the entire course without seeking a degree. The last mentioned class will be expected to pay full tuition; to the others reduction will be made according to the circumstances of each case, but not exceeding one-half the regular tuition fee for each term. Any person coming within either of the foregoing classes, and possessing the general qualifications mentioned above, may attend the lectures of either class upon being enrolled in such class, and engaging to comply with the current regulations of the Law School. Such enrollment will entitle him to the privileges of the Library, and to attend all lectures and other exercises in both classes, but not to be examined for graduation, nor to compete for a prize essay or degree. All certificates of attendance granted to such students will distinctly state that they were not members of the regular class, but will enable them to receive credit for the time spent in the school, as a part of the time required by statute for admission to the Bar of any State.

The term fee for attendance in either class will be \$80, payable in every case in advance. There are no extra charges of any kind, and the members of either class are free to attend all lectures and exercises of both; but no student can at the same time be a regular member of more than one class. No reduction will be made from the term

fee, nor any part of it returned for absence from any cause. Class tickets are in no case transferable.

Good board and lodging can readily be obtained in the city at from \$4 to \$5 per week. The expense may be lessened to students rooming together. The average price paid for board with rooms during the last two or three years by students in good houses near the Law School, is believed to have been not over \$20 per month, while some have obtained it as low as \$15.

Those who find it necessary to earn a part of their living in other pursuits while taking the course can do so by lengthening that course from two to three years, and taking a proportionate part of the class-work (to be designated by the faculty according to circumstances of each case) in each year. Every facility will be extended to them for such an arrangement; and the charge for tuition in such cases will only be for two years; but no other diminution of the daily requirements of attendance and study will be sanctioned, except in the case of special students not candidates for a degree.

Students paying full tuition in the Law Department may take special studies in the Undergraduate Department without additional charge for tuition, provided they are able to do so without interference or neglect of any part of the Law Course. Hours in the Law Department will be so arranged as to permit them to take, in particular, the courses upon Political Economy, on Constitutional History, and on International Law. To avail themselves of this privilege, they must present for each course a written introduction from the Dean of the Law Faculty and must engage to attend such course punctually, and

to conform to the same regulations with other students of that course.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course for the degree of LL.B. may still, as heretofore, be completed in two annual terms each of which (excluding the recess of two weeks at Christmas) occupies seven months in continuous study, beginning on the Wednesday nearest October 15th of each year.

But an advanced class, occupying a third year, is open to all graduates of the school, and to others who can pass a preliminary examination equivalent substantially to that now required of candidates for the degree of LL.B. For the present this third year of study remains purely optional. All students who pass the heretofore required examinations have the privilege of graduating at the end of the second (Senior) year; or of postponing their graduation to the end of the third year, as they prefer. Graduates of other schools and others entering the Advanced Course upon examination, without a previous course of study in this school, receive the same degree upon completing the Advanced Course. Those who have taken the degree of Bachelor of Laws in this school, at the end of the second year receive upon completing the third, a certificate of special proficiency. It is not proposed at present to add a new degree. The Directors and Faculty are adverse to multiplying degrees, and hope, in the course of a few years, to raise the value of that now given, by requiring an attendance of three years in all cases before it is given.

Students who come with the wish to make the greatest

possible advancement in a given period will find that the course of study, moot-courts and other exercises will profitably employ all their time. Opportunity is given for their finding employment in offices during the principal business hours of the day, and they will be assisted in finding it when desired; but for the first year at least we believe that the student's best policy is to devote all his time to systematic study; and all students without exception will be expected to make this their primary purpose and duty, with which no other occupation will be allowed to interfere.

JUNIOR YEAR.

The course of study is intended for students who are beginning the study of law; and its principal objects are to ground them thoroughly in Elementary Law, and to familiarize them with the methods and habits of thought with which legal questions are resolved in actual practice. It assumes that the law is a complete and harmonious system, with the principles of which every student should be familiar before he spends much time upon their application to the more difficult and complicated questions. At the same time, this course includes the great body of the law involved in ordinary litigation, such as will probably come into a lawyer's hands in the earlier years of practice. The comprehensive view of the whole science given at the beginning of the course prepares the young man of average capacity to study up for himself, and by himself, with the helps accessible to every lawyer, almost any case that is likely to arise. But it is the first and chief object of the Junior course to ground the student

thoroughly in Elementary Law, and we regard it as much better for the student's progress to dwell fully on this, than to introduce a greater number of topics. Even if he had to leave the school with only a single year's instruction, and make up the remainder of his professional education by private study, we should regard this course as the best adapted to serve his purpose ; and it certainly is so, when taken as the foundation of a complete course in this or any other Law School.

Moreover, our advice in all cases to students who can take but a single year in the Law School is, that they take the Junior year, whatever be the extent of their previous reading. The subjects studied in that year are those which will repay the most thorough and exhaustive study ; and the methods in which they are taught will answer the needs and purposes of the most advanced students as well as the beginner. Even the experienced practitioner who has mastered the details of law in its various practical applications, will always be able to find something new in returning to that Elementary Law, which is but another name for the fundamental principles of the science.

The order in which the doctrines of private law should be studied, depends on the familiar rule of proceeding from the simple to the complex. The subject-matter of all practical private law consists of rights and duties, with the things which are their objects, the persons owning the rights and subject to the duties, and the acts for the regulation of which that law exists. These rights are best understood and studied in their objects, — *i. e.*, in the Law of Things. Rules of law classified by their objects are applicable to all persons alike, and therefore present

the general truths of the science, to which the Law of Persons constitutes the exceptions. The principal divisions of things are *real* and *personal*: the personal being again divided into things in possession, and things in action, or in common language chattels and rights of action. Rights of action again may arise out of breach of general duties incumbent on all men, or of obligations assumed by the particular individual—*i. e.*, may be in tort, or contract.

Hence the fundamental doctrines of private law, with which the student should be made as familiar as possible in his first year of study, are these:—

1. Real Property (estates and titles at least).
2. Personal Property in chattels—with the law of Sales and Bailments.
3. Personal property and obligations arising therefrom—
 - a. Torts.
 - b. Contracts, to which may be added—
 - c. Causes of action between tort and contract.
 - d. Negotiable contracts in their simple forms.

The JUNIOR CLASS before *Christmas vacation*, will have a daily course of lessons upon ELEMENTARY LAW, both CIVIL AND CRIMINAL. These lessons will be arranged topically, so as to constitute a general introduction to the study of law. Printed synopses, with references for parallel reading, will be placed in the hands of the class, and daily examinations held on the results of such reading, and also upon selected parts of *Blackstone's Commentaries*. The subject of CONTRACTS will also be taken

up, and two recitations had each week in *Bishop on Contracts*, with reference to other works. PLEADING will be taught in its simpler or code form by recitations and lectures, with weekly exercises in the pleading of cases in the moot-court. Special attention is given to this subject, not merely for its direct usefulness to the practitioner but also as furnishing the student with a valuable exercise, in the review and applications of the doctrines of law.

After the vacation, the Junior class will continue the exercises in PLEADING, and study EVIDENCE by recitations from Greenleaf, vol. I. They will continue the subject of contracts in its application to BILLS and NOTES, and will take up TORTS in recitations from *Cooley on Torts*. Having completed these fundamental doctrines of the Law of Actions, they will proceed to the Law of Property, both Real and Personal. The text-book for REAL PROPERTY will be *Tiedeman on the American Law of Real Property*, with references to Washburn and English writers; and on PERSONAL PROPERTY will be *Benjamin on Sales* (Bennett's revised edition), and *Schouler on Bailments*.

Instruction in practice throughout this year will be devoted to the LAW OF ACTIONS, by lectures and practical exercises in all the steps of action from summons to final judgment. These will be conducted on the Code system without being confined to that of any particular State; this being found the most effective method of teaching the principles common to all forms of procedure.

SENIOR YEAR.

In the *Second* year of study, pleading will be taught in its more elaborate and technical forms of Common Law (*Stephen*) and Equity Pleading (*Tyler's Mitford*) and practice in the various kinds of Special Proceedings will be added to that in Actions of all forms. A course of instruction will also be given in the practice of the Federal Courts.

The instruction in doctrinal law this year will include —

1. The Law of Persons in all its branches :

Corporations,

Domestic relations, esp. Married Women and Infants.

Master and Servant,

Agency } not strictly belonging to the law of
Partnership } persons, but analogous to it.

2. Special forms of contract:

Negotiable paper concluded,

Insurance,

Surety and Guaranty.

3. Special forms of Tort.

4. Equity and equitable estates.

5. Real Property concluded, and Mortgage.

6. Constitutional Law, and Limitations.

7. The Law of Decedents' Estates.

The SENIOR CLASS before the Christmas vacation, will finish the study of REAL PROPERTY LAW in recitations from *Tiedeman*, with references also to *Washburn*, with

Professor Madill, and COMMON LAW PLEADING (*Stephen*) and will have a course of Lectures on the subject of AGENCY from Professor Nagel.

After the vacation, the Class will take up the following topics:—

EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE, in recitations from *Bispham*, with Professor Madill, followed by EQUITY PLEADING.

PARTNERSHIP, recitations from *Parsons on Partnership* and CORPORATIONS, with recitations from *Taylor*, with Professor Nagel.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS, in lectures by the Dean, with references to *Bishop on Married Women* and *Reeve. Browne* and *Schouler on Domestic Relations* and to a large variety of cases.

INSURANCE, in lectures, with reference to *May on Insurance*.

The American Law of ADMINISTRATION, etc., with recitations from Judge Woerner's work on that subject with Prof. Eliot.

The PRACTICE OF THE FEDERAL COURTS, in a series of lessons and exercises by Judge THAYER.

CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATIONS, in recitations from Judge Cooley's work on the subject, with lectures by the Dean.

THE LAW OF SUCCESSIONS, in a course of lectures by Professor Hitchcock.

The HISTORY OF THE COMMON LAW, from the earliest period, and including a view of its sources in Germanic, Feudal, Roman and Canon Law, will be the subject of a course of lectures by the Dean extending through the year, and open to both classes. Students who wish to make a systematic study of this subject, appreciating its value as an introduction to the theory and practice alike of our law, will have the opportunity to take a special course, with access to a very large collection of the early laws and treatises and the English and continental works of the Historical School.

ADVANCED CLASS.

This class will begin by reading Chapters III. and IV. of Pomeroy's Remedies and Remedial Rights with the Dean, in connection with practical exercises in Pleading, continued until the class have gone over the entire field of Actions, and can draw, without the aid of a book form, proper pleadings in the principal issues likely to arise in ordinary practice. It is believed that this course will not only be of great practical service, but will furnish the best possible review of the law of Contracts, Torts, Equity, etc., studied during the two years of the regular course; and it will be conducted with constant reference to that end. Other reviews of subjects in that course will also be arranged under the direction of the respective professors, and the best treatises on the several topics, not included in the regular course, will either be read through or studied in selected portions, such as *Washburn on Easements*, *Dillon on Municipal Corporations*, *Best on Evidence* and *Story on Conflict of Laws*, with the Dean. The class

will also have exercises corresponding to the Moot-Court work of the regular classes, and covering the most important disputed questions of the present law.

For the Advanced Course it is not deemed advisable to lay out a complete and rigid course beforehand. Room will be left for special subjects, which any student may wish to pursue during the year under the guidance of the Faculty. It is hoped that time may be found for at least an elementary study of Roman Law, and its connection with the common law. But all who desire to take an additional year of preparation, either in connection with office work or without it, may rely on the year's being fully occupied with studies, which shall at the same time improve and deepen their knowledge of law as a science, and be of practical utility to them from the very first day of their entrance upon the work of the profession.

MOOT-COURT.

A Moot-Court will be held weekly throughout the year, by the Dean, with General Terms, from time to time, for the hearing of appealed cases by other members of the Faculty. They will be conducted as nearly as possible with the forms of an ordinary court of justice, and students will be expected to draw pleadings in the cases assigned to them, and to conduct them through all the stages of a legal or equitable suit before trying the issues in the Moot-Court. Two members of the Senior Class are appointed to sit in each case as Associate Justices, and required to write opinions upon it; the Dean deciding it in case of a difference of opinion between them. The cases will be selected to illustrate the subjects studied by

the class, and will be made so far as possible, means of instrnction, not only in practicee, but in the doctrines of the law. Both classes will be assigned to argue cases in these courts. The Junior Class will have a course of instruction in the preparation of written opinions and briefs before appearing in such cases.

Opportunity will also be given for the organization of Club Courts among the students, with every facility for practice in the preparation and argument of cases, and for appeals from these to the Moot-Court, if desired, when approved by a member of the Faculty.

ELOCUTION AND DEBATE.

The Moot-Courts and other exercises furnish an excellent means of improvement in public speaking, better adapted to the needs of the law student than declamation, or any other usual form of instruction in oratory. Those who desire it, will receive private advice and criticism upon the manner as well as matter of their exercises of this nature. Experience has shown that where there is natural aptitude for public speaking, students by this means alone can become ready and effective speakers during the two years of the course. But for the purpose of more thorough instruction in this branch of the professional work, and in the proper care, management and preservation of the voice, upon which so much of the value of the lawyer's work depends, exereises in elocution will hereafter form a part of the regular course, under the care of Mr. Edward P. Perry, Instructor in Eloeution in Washington University, who will give each class an exercise of this kind weekly.

The expense of this instruction is defrayed by the School. Students who desire private lessons in addition to these will have an opportunity of obtaining them from the same teacher.

LIBRARY AND TEXT-BOOKS.

The Law Library, for the use of which no charge is made, consists of about 5,400 volumes, selected with great care, and including more than two hundred extra copies of the text-books in use.

The private library of Dr. Hammond, containing about 2,500 volumes upon the Civil Law and General Jurisprudence, will also be accessible to all who wish to pursue those subjects.

Students, whose means are limited, can complete the course with very little expenditure for books, as the school library is well supplied, is kept open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., and is strictly regulated to facilitate study in the room at all hours. No person except the members of the Law School have access to it. Those who have the means to purchase books of reference without inconvenience, or who can bring such books with them, are recommended to provide themselves with a good Law Dictionary, a copy of Kent's Commentaries or Bouvier's Institutes, any comprehensive work on Contracts and a similar one on Torts, and Bishop's or Wharton's works on Criminal Laws and Criminal Procedure, in addition to the text-books above mentioned.

They will do well to add also the Statutes of their own State and a Digest of its reports, both, if possible, in

the latest editions. But none of the foregoing works are indispensable.

The expense of text-books for the entire course, if purchased new and of the latest editions, is about \$75 during the two years. This sum may be materially reduced by the purchase of second-hand books, which may be usually had in considerable variety. All the books used in recitation may be found in the library and can be studied there free of charge, but not taken from the room.

GRADUATION.

Applicants for the degree of LL. B. must have been members of the Senior Class for the required time, and must have attended with the prescribed regularity. They will deliver to the Dean on or before the first day of May an original thesis upon some legal subject approved by the Faculty. The subject of the thesis for the year 1892 is, "Title by Prescription and Limitation, and its changes since the time of Blackstone." They must pass the examination prescribed by the Advisory and Examining Board, and conducted by a Committee of six members of that Board. This examination will be in writing, upon questions prescribed by the Committee, and answered under the supervision of a member of the Faculty, without the use of books or any other assistance. It usually occupies an entire week, and is held during the last week of May or the first week in June. As the degree of LL. B. conferred by this University entitles the holder to admission to the Bar, it will not be granted except upon the most satisfactory evidence of actual proficiency, or to any person who will not have attained the

age of twenty-one years on or before the first of October following, at the latest.

By the Revised Statutes of Missouri of 1889, § 624 (vol. 1, p. 237), all who have completed this course and taken this degree are entitled to practice law in this State without further examination, upon taking the oath prescribed in the constitution and laws (§ 608, and Const., art. XIV., § 6).

It is by no means the intention of the Faculty or of the Directors to confine the diploma of the St. Louis Law School to those who have pursued the entire course of this institution. On the contrary they will welcome to all the privileges of the School those who have spent a part of their study elsewhere, whether in other schools or private offices. But it is their earnest desire to maintain for this School a high, and so far as possible, a uniform standard so that its diploma may be recognized everywhere as evidence of the best and most thorough preparation for the American Bar. To this end, the examinations, both final and intermediate, will be based, not so much upon any prescribed books, as upon the general knowledge of law to be expected from good students, impartiality being, as heretofore, absolutely assured.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

In pursuance of the terms of a donation of \$6,000 heretofore made to the University for the benefit of the Law School, *six free scholarships* are established in this department; also an annual prize of \$50 in money for the best thesis upon some legal topic, to be publicly awarded at Commencement. Competition for this is confined to

the regular members of the graduating class in each year, under regulations announced at the commencement of the term. Prizes to the amount of \$100, in sums of \$40 to \$10, are offered for the best notes of lectures on the History of the Common Law, if competed for by not less than ten students of either class. Other prizes are offered from time to time for which all may compete.

Applicants for *free scholarships* should apply in person or by letter to the Dean, on or before the first day of October, in each year, furnishing written testimonials of at least two responsible persons, that the pecuniary circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserving of this assistance, that he is of good character and standing, and that he has received a good English education at least. Other things being equal, preference will be shown to candidates who have received a collegiate education, and especially to those who have done this wholly or partially by their own efforts. Applicants not personally known to any of the Faculty will do well to state fully and precisely their age, place of birth and residence, present occupation, education (both general and legal), and any other circumstances that may be of weight in making a selection. Such communications will be held strictly confidential.

Applicants for Senior Scholarships, in addition to the above, will be required to pass all examinations upon the studies of the preceding Junior year.

As the applicants for *free scholarship* are usually far in excess of the number that can be given, no student will hereafter have the benefit of such scholarship for more than one year. As far as practicable, the scholarships will be equally divided between the two classes — de-

pending upon the number and success of the candidates for scholarships in either class.

Two or three members of each class have usually an opportunity to earn their tuition and a small salary in addition, by service as librarians, janitors and in other capacities connected with the work of the School. Application for such positions must be made in person at the opening of the term.

(Dates subjected to correction at the University.)

CALENDAR, 1891-92.

Christmas recess from Saturday, December 19, 1891, to Sunday, January 3, 1892, both inclusive.

University Holiday, Friday, May 13, 1892.

Commencement of Law Department, June 9, 1892.

Examination for admission to Senior Class, Monday, October 10, 1892, at 9 a. m.

Term opens Wednesday, October 12, 1892. Introductory address at 4 p. m., by the Dean.

For further information, inquiries may be addressed to WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, Law School Building, 1417 Lucas Place, St. Louis, Mo., or the Secretary of Washington University.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL,
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,
SAINT LOUIS.

1892-1893.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

LAW DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

1892-93.

Twenty-Sixth Year.

ST. LOUIS.
NIXON-JONES PRINTING CO.
1893.

CALENDAR FOR 1893 and 6 MONTHS OF 1894.

1893.

	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	
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	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18 19 20	21 22 23 24 25 26 27	28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	26 27 28 29 30 31	
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1894.

	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	
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	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18 19 20	21 22 23 24 25 26 27	28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	26 27 28 29 30 31	
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LAW SCHOOL.

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CHANCELLOR OF WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

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DEAN OF LAW FACULTY.

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PROFESSOR, CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

GEO. A. MADILL, LL.D.,
PROFESSOR, REAL PROPERTY LAW AND EQUITY.

AMOS M. THAYER, LL.D. (U. S. DIST. JUDGE, Mo.).
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LECTURER, CRIMINAL LAW.

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LECTURER, EVIDENCE.

CHAS. NAGEL, LL.B.,
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LECTURER, ADMINISTRATION.

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LECTURER, AGENCY AND PARTNERSHIP.

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INSTRUCTOR IN ELOCUTION.

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SAMUEL TREAT, LL.D., late U. S. District Judge.

SHEPARD BARCLAY, Justice of Supreme Court of Missouri.

WARWICK HOUGH, late Justice of Supreme Court of Missouri.

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GEORGE W. LUBKE, " " " " "

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JAMES O. BROADHEAD, LEVERETT BELL,

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JAMES P. McGINN, Of the St. Louis Bar.

COMMITTEES ON EXAMINATION,
FOR THE YEAR 1892.

For the Examination of Candidates for Graduation.

WILLIAM H. BIGGS, Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.
DANIEL D. FISHER, Judge of Circuit Court.
LEVERETT BELL, of the St. Louis Bar.
DAVID GOLDSMITH, of the St. Louis Bar.
FRED WISLIZENUS, of the St. Louis Bar.
JAMES P. McGINN, of the St. Louis Bar.

For the Award of Fifty Dollars for the Best Graduation Thesis.

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A. N. EDWARDS, LL.B., 1888, of the St. Louis Bar.
JOSEPH G. HOLLIDAY, LL.B., 1886, of the St. Louis Bar.

HONORS, 1892.

JOHN ALLEN CONNETT,
PRIZE ESSAYIST.

With Honorable Mention of
THEODORE G. ROMBAUER.

GUSTAV LEVY STERN, of St. Louis, Mo.,
received the degree LL.B., *magna cum laude*.

The following members of the Junior Class having passed all the examinations of that year with an average mark of more than eighty per cent. were promoted to the Senior Class *cum laude*:

DAVID RORICK, St. Louis.
CHARLES ALBERT POWERS, St. Louis.
ANDREW CHARLES MARONEY, St. Louis.
MARTIN J. DOLAN, Jerseyville, Ill.
JEPHTA DUDLEY HOWE, South West City.
JEAN FRANCIS WEBB, Lebanon, Ill.

SENIOR CLASS 1892-93.

RESIDENCE.

Atwood, Le Grand L., St. Louis, Mo.	5581 Cabanne pl.
Brooks, Floyd Wilks, Manchester, Mo.	2206 Franklin av.
Bryan, W. Christy (A. B. 1891, Princeton College), St. Louis, Mo.	2654 Locust st.
Callans, Fred., Winchester, Ill.	2338 Eugenia st.
Clark, Daniel Harry (A. B. 1890, Harvard University), St. Louis, Mo.	2653 Washington av.
Cochran, John T., St. Louis, Mo.	Westmoreland pl.
Digby, Arthur, St. Louis, Mo.	2116 Olive st.
Dolan, Martin J., Jerseyville, Ill.	2824 Stoddard st.
Dyer, Leonidas C., Warrenton, Mo.	1417 Lucas pl.
Eggers, Theodore C., St. Louis, Mo.	3227 Iowa av.
Eggman, Emile Wells, East St. Louis, Ill.	East St. Louis, Ill.
Farrar, Thomas Jefferson, Kingfisher, Oklahoma	1923 N. 12th st.
Hainer, Julius Cæsar, St. Louis, Mo.	2714 Locust st.
Harlan, Thomas Bartlett, St. Louis, Mo.	603 Oriel Building.
Haskins, Frank Herbert, St. Louis, Mo.	3010 Geyer av.
Howe, Jeptha Dudley, South West City,	4484 West Belle pl.
Lemp, Charles Adams, St. Louis, Mo.	3322 S. 13th st.
Lewis, Joseph W., Jr. (A. B. 1890, Princeton College), St. Louis, Mo.	3885 Washington av.
Meigs, Rozier G., St. Louis, Mo.	1222 Sarah st.
Powers, Charles Albert, St. Louis, Mo.	4120½ Finney av.
Reber, Charles Sherman (A. B. Washington University), St. Louis, Mo.	2824 Pine st.
Rorick, David, St. Louis, Mo.	5525 Chamberlain av.
Schneider, Christian Frederick	Melville, Ills.
Taylor, Eli Hamilton, St. Louis, Mo.	1819 Lucas av.
Tompkins, William May, St. Louis, Mo.	3825 Delmar av.

RESIDENCE.

Valliant, John W. (A. B. 1891, Princeton College), St. Louis, Mo. 3863 Washington av.
 Voorhees, Charles Kirker, St. Louis, Mo. 3228 Morgan st.
 Webb, Jean Francis, Jr. (A. B. 1889, McKendree College, Ill.), Lebanon, Ill. 2648 Washington av.
 Seniors, 28.

JUNIOR CLASS, 1892-93.

Abrams, Clarence Albright, Dallas, Tex. 3023 Locust st.
 Blair, William Alexander, St. Louis, Mo. 3519 Lucas av.
 Bleyer, William H., St. Louis, Mo. . . . 4339 Washington av
 Boeck, Walter, St. Louis, Mo. 207 N. 8th st.
 Bradley, Oscar Downing, Troy, Mo. . . 1417 Lucas pl.
 Brandt, Emil Julius, Warrenton, Mo. . 4275 Nat. Bridge rd.
 Brett, Charles Spafford (Ph. B. Beloit College) 3828 Westminster pl.
 Collins, Charles Cummings (A. B. 1892, Washington University), St. Louis, Mo. 2608 Locust st.
 Denton, Harold, St. Louis, Mo. . . . 1348 Garrison av.
 Desberger, Joseph (A. B. 1892, Christian Brothers College), St. Louis, Mo. 2351 Lafayette av.
 Doud, Glenville Arthur (A. B. 1892, Beloit College), Beloit, Wis. 531 Cabanne st.
 Early, Marion C., Springfield, Mo. . . 1417 Lucas pl.
 Ellis, Reason Downing (A. B. 1891, William Jewell College), Elsberry, Mo. . 1417 Lucas pl.
 Evans, Francis Lawrence (A. B. St. Louis University)
 Fischer, A. H., St. Louis, Mo. 2340 Park av.
 Fout, Frederick William, Jr., St. Louis, Mo. 4205 Finney av.
 Foy, Julnis Lannan (B. A. 1891, St. Louis University), St. Louis, Mo. 3617 Lindell av.
 Gartrell, William Andrew, St. Louis, Mo. 2712½ Mills st.

RESIDENCE.

Gewe, Charles A., St. Louis	. . . . .	2944 Easton av.
Gillham, John Franklin (Ph. B. 1892,		
Shurtleff College), Edwardsville, Ill.	1417 Lucas pl.	
Hall, Lemuel Charles, Potosi, Mo.	. . . . .	3004 Chestnut st.
Hamilton, Paul Morton, Jerseyville, Ill.	2824 Stoddard st.	
Jessen, Paul Carlos, Nebraska City, Neb.	1927 Olive st.	
Kammerer, Arthur Edgar, St. Louis, Mo.	2724 Dayton st.	
Longsdorf, George Foster, Bellevue, Neb.	1803 Lucas pl.	
Luyties, Henry R., St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . .	2814 Lafayette av.
MacGinnitie, Walter Fish, St. Louis, Mo.	3202 Bell av.	
Marlatt, Elias Wesley (A. B. 1892,		
Geneva College), Beaver Falls, Pa.	. . . . .	2607 N. 10th st.
Mathey, Alfred A., Jr., St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . .	6842 Old Manch. rd.
Morris, John Fletcher Llewellyn (B. L.		
1889, Cornell University), Philadelphia, Pa.	. . . . .	2648 Washington av.
Mulligan, Geo. Francis (A. B. 1890,		
St. Louis University), St. Louis, Mo.	14 S. Theresa av.	
Munger, George W., Van Buren, Mo.	. . . . .	2702 Locust st.
Nohl, Oscar, St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . .	1611 S. 12th st.
O'Brien, William H., St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . .	2719 Sheridan av.
Papin, Edward Vilroy, St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . .	3765 Lindell av.
Parrish, Augustus Reiner, St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . .	3043 Easton av.
Porter, Claude R., Centreville, Iowa	. . . . .	1803 Lucas pl.
Porter, Valentine Mott (A. B. 1892, Harvard University), St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . .	3707 Westminster pl.
Pnller, Edward L. (Ph. B. 1889, Marietta College), Springfield, Mo.	. . . . .	1803 Lucas pl.
Reber, W. Reese, St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . .	2824 Pine st.
Richeson, Charles H., Potosi, Mo.	. . . . .	1803 Lucas pl.
Riley, Lew Wallace, Plattsburg, Mo.	. . . . .	Richelieu Hotel.
Rodenberg, William August (A. B. 1884, A. M. 1887. Central-Wesleyan College), Belleville, Ill.	. . . . .	2007 Olive st.
Routt, Harvey J., Jacksonville, Ill.	. . . . .	Beers' Hotel.

RESIDENCE.

Rutledge, Thomas George (A. B. 1892,
Washington University), St. Louis,
Mo. 3021 Washington av.

Scullin, Frederick William, St. Louis,
Mo. 5218 S. Broadway.

Sheble, Edwin A. (A. B. 1892, St. Louis
University), St. Louis, Mo. 4243 Morgan st.

Simmons, W. Lee, Cherry Dell, Mo. . . . 1417 Lucas pl.

Taylor, Francis Howard (B. A. and B. S.,
University of France), St. Louis, Mo. 5th and Market sts.

Tucker, Morris 2649 Pine st.

Vallé, Paul Barbeau (A. B. 1891, Harvard
University), St. Louis, Mo. 3331 Washington av.

Wadlow, George Washington (A. B. 1892,
Doury College), Willard, Mo. 2603 Morgan st.

Walther, Lambert E., St. Louis, Mo. . . 4013 N. Broadway.

Walton, Charles Henry, St. Louis, Mo. 1537 McCausland av.

Weil, Emanuel, St. Louis, Mo. 1139 S. 7th st.

Wight, Douglas, Nevada, Mo. 2648 Washington av.

Williams, Frederick C., West Union,
Ohio 1417 Lucas pl.

Williamson, Daniel G. (A. B. 1883,
Geneva College), Staunton, Ill. 2007 Olive st.

Zepp, John T., St. Louis, Mo. 2744 Armand st.

Juniors, 59.

HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE.

The Law School was founded in the year 1867 by the united efforts and counsels of the Directors of Washington University and of members of the profession actually in practice or then on the bench in the city of St. Louis. Feeling the importance of more thorough education in the Law than is usually required as a condition for admittance to the bar, they resolved to found a school which should give the best and most complete course of legal study possible within two years, and should be so conducted as to make its diploma an indisputable proof of the attainment of a high and uniform standard, without reference to numbers or to the support of the school from tuition fees. With that end in view the organization was adopted which has ever since been maintained. The University adopted the school as one of its departments, appointed the Dean and Faculty, and has always provided for its maintenance and has granted its degrees to the graduates. But the oversight of the course of study and the examination of candidates for such degrees were committed to an Advisory and Examining Board, composed of Judges of Federal and State Courts and members of the St. Louis Bar, distinguished for their talents and general and legal erudition, by whose committees those examinations are always conducted, and whose award is conclusive. These committees fix the topics upon which candidates for a diploma must be examined, prepare the questions upon each topic, and pass upon the

candidates' answers, under a system which secures the absolute impartiality of the result; the papers being distinguished by numbers only, and the name of the candidate represented by each number being unknown to the examiner. The papers of a candidate must reach the fixed standard of merit required by the committee or he will fail to pass, without even his name being known to them. Those who reach that standard are recommended to the University Directors for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (which is by law an admission to the bar), either simply or with honor, according to the degree of merit attained, above the mere requirement for graduation. This system has now been in use for the entire life of the institution, and it is gratifying evidence of its advantages that the committees have never been obliged to lower the standard first adopted, but have been able several times to raise it, so that it is now higher than ever before. Another advantage of it is that each student's proficiency is measured, not by the classmates with whom he may happen to be associated in that year, but by an absolute standard of proper preparation for the bar. Students who pass these examinations with an average mark above 90 per cent will receive diplomas *summa cum laude*; those above 85 per cent, *magna cum laude*, while Juniors, whose marks in all the examinations of that year average more than *eighty per cent*, will enter the Senior Class *cum laude*.

In consequence of this organization the school is known alike as the Law Department of Washington University, and as the St. Louis Law School. First opened to students September 16, 1867, it has now been in suc-

cessful and unbroken operation for twenty-five years. In the city of St. Louis, during nine months in the year beside the ordinary municipal and inferior courts, there are in almost uninterrupted session the Appellate Circuit and District Courts of the United States, taking cognizance of questions in Admiralty, Revenue and Bankrupt Law, as well as of causes at Common Law and Equity; also the Circuit and Criminal Courts of the State, and the St. Louis Court of Appeals—in one or other of which are constantly illustrated the learning and practice of every department of American jurisprudence.

AIMS.

It will continue to be, as it has been from the beginning, the aim of this school to give the best and most thorough preparation for the bar, alike theoretical and practical. The course is intended not merely to prepare students for passing examination upon rules of law, but to form their judgment and to train them to processes of legal thinking. Believing it to be the lawyer's *first* duty to save his clients from litigation; and *second*, to make their litigation when necessary successful, we aim to teach the law as a harmonious system, in which every rule and every topic has its proper place, where it can be best understood in its connection with the whole; and to cultivate the habit of deducing the practical rules from the principles of this system. The main object of a legal education does not consist in a mere loading of the memory with positive rules, but in the power of applying principles to the facts of daily life, so as to advise clients

correctly upon their rights, and to maintain those rights by appropriate remedies.

The school is open upon equal terms to students from all parts of the country, and the course of instruction is intended to prepare them for the practice of the profession in any part of the United States. Besides the doctrines and principles of law applicable alike in all the States and Territories, it will embrace pleading and procedure in the Federal as well as State courts, and under the common law system and that of the new codes, in all their general features.

Students who have already determined the State in which they expect to practice will receive assistance, if desired, in studying the procedure and statutes of that State in connection with the general course of study. It is believed that such attention to positive law, in any form in which it is actually administered, not only will not interfere with the study of principles, but will be a great assistance to that end, and for that reason we recommend students to pursue it whenever possible.

ENDOWMENT AND EDIFICE.

To insure the perpetual maintenance of its course, and by the generous public spirit of a few friends, an endowment now amounting to *seventy-seven thousand dollars* has been given, and invested in good securities in the name of Washington University, in trust for the perpetual support of the Law Department; the interest of such fund to be used for that purpose. It is hoped that this fund will be enlarged by other gifts.

The Directors of Washington University have formally dedicated to the use of the Law Department rent free forever, the building now occupied by the Law School. This is a large and commodious building of three stories, No. 1417 Lucas Place, standing upon its own grounds, with a frontage of *one hundred feet* upon Lucas Place, the most convenient location in the city for such an institution. All the lecture and recitation rooms of the various classes, the libraries, Dean's office, society rooms, etc., are concentrated in this building, and the best accommodations for students may be found in the part of the city surrounding it. The principal library room is 48 by 50 feet in size and is open every day and evening for the use of students, many of whom spend all their study hours here. Considerable additions have been made to the Library, which now contains more than 5,300 bound volumes, including full sets of English Common Law Reports, the Federal Reports, in their original form and also in Myer's Decisions (30 vols.), the American Decisions and American Reports (160 vols.), and the Reports of the following States complete: Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, besides partial sets of other States, and a large collection of treatises. This Library *belongs to the school* and is devoted exclusively to the use of the students. By the courtesy of the Law Library Association they have also access on Saturdays to the Bar Library at the Court House, containing a very complete collection of American,

British, Scotch, Irish and Colonial Reports and treatises. Rooms are also fitted up as reading and conversation rooms for students.

ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the school will be expected to furnish satisfactory evidence of good character and of at least a good English education. The diploma of any reputable college, academy or high school will be received as evidence of the latter; or the applicant may pass an examination, in which attention will be directed chiefly to the fundamental elements, and the ability to read, write and speak the language correctly; to a general knowledge of English and American history, and to the first principles of mathematical and logical reasoning.

No fixed rule as to the age of applicants for admission will hereafter be enforced, but the Faculty reserve the right to reject any student not old enough to begin the study of law with advantage; and no student will receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws before the completion of his twenty-first year.

Candidates for the Senior Class will also be required to pass examination on the studies of Junior year. To those who have previously been members of the Junior Class, the examinations of that year will suffice if creditably passed; and those who failed to pass, may, upon further study, apply again for examination in October. The regular examination for this purpose will be held on the Monday preceding the opening of the term, October 16, 1893, at 9 A. M., at the Law School, 1417 Lucas Place; and new applicants for admission as Seniors are requested

to attend it, if possible, so as to begin the year's work with the class. Students of both classes are advised for their own advantage to enter on the first day of the course, or as soon thereafter as possible. They will find the lectures of the first few days of especial help to them throughout the year.

Admission to the Junior Class may be had at any time during the year; to the Senior Class after the examination in October it will be granted only upon special examination, at a time fixed by the Dean upon application, not later than the first day of school after the Christmas holidays; and no person will be admitted a member of the Senior Class as a candidate for a degree after that day; or at any time upon any certificate of attainments, or previous study or attendance elsewhere.

But the privileges of the school will not be confined to those who are candidates for a degree, or wish to complete the entire course. Members of the bar of any State, who wish to study particular branches of law, will be admitted at any time for that purpose; and so also will students who can take but a partial course of study: or those who take the entire course without seeking a degree. The last mentioned class will be expected to pay full tuition; to the others reduction will be made according to the circumstances of each case, but not exceeding one-half the regular tuition fee for each term. Any person coming within either of the foregoing classes, and possessing the general qualifications mentioned above, may attend the lectures of either class upon being enrolled in such class, and engaging to comply with the current regulations of the Law School. Such enrollment

will entitle him to the privileges of the Library, and to attend all lectures and other exercises in both classes, but not to be examined for graduation, nor to compete for a prize essay or degree. All certificates of attendance granted to such students will distinctly state that they were not members of the regular class, but will enable them to receive credit for the time spent in the school, as a part of the time required by statute for admission to the bar of any State.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course for the degree of LL.B. may still, as heretofore, be completed in two annual terms, each of which (excluding the recess of two weeks at Christmas) occupies seven months in continuous study, beginning on the Wednesday nearest October 15th of each year.

Students who come with the wish to make the greatest possible advancement in a given period will find that the course of study, moot-courts and other exercises will profitably employ all their time. Opportunity is given for their finding employment in offices during the business hours of the day, and they will be assisted in finding it when desired; but for the first year at least we believe that the student's best policy is to devote all his time to systematic study; and all students without exception will be expected to make this their primary purpose and duty, with which no other occupation will be allowed to interfere.

JUNIOR YEAR.

The course of study is intended for students who are beginning the study of law; and its principal objects are

to ground them thoroughly in Elementary Law, and to familiarize them with the methods and habits of thought with which legal questions are resolved in actual practice. It assumes that the law is a complete and harmonious system, with the principles of which every student should be familiar before he spends much time upon their application to the more difficult and complicated questions. At the same time, this course includes the great body of the law involved in ordinary litigation, such as will probably come into a lawyer's hands in the earlier years of practice. The comprehensive view of the whole science given at the beginning of the course prepares the young man of average capacity to study up for himself, and by himself, with the helps accessible to every lawyer, almost any case that is likely to arise. But it is the first and chief object of the Junior course to ground the student thoroughly in Elementary Law, and we regard it as much better for the student's progress to dwell fully on this, than to introduce a greater number of topics. Even if he had to leave the school with only a single year's instruction, and make up the remainder of his professional education by private study, we should regard this course as the best adapted to serve his purpose; and it certainly is so, when taken as the foundation of a complete course in this or any other Law school.

Moreover, our advice in all cases to students who can take but a single year in the Law School is, that they take the Junior year, whatever be the extent of their previous reading. The subjects studied in that year are those which will repay the most thorough and exhaustive study; and the methods in which they are taught will answer the

needs and purposes of the most advanced students as well as the beginner. Even the experienced practitioner who has mastered the details of law in its various practical applications, will always be able to find something new in returning to that Elementary Law, which is but another name for the fundamental principles of the science.

The order in which the doctrines of private law should be studied, depends on the familiar rule of proceeding from the simple to the complex. The subject-matter of all practical private law consists of rights and duties, with the things which are their objects, the persons owning the rights and subject to the duties, and the acts for the regulation of which that law exists. These rights are best understood and studied in their objects,—*i. e.*, in the Law of Things. Rules of law classified by their objects are applicable to all persons alike, and therefore present the general truths of the science, to which the Law of Persons constitutes the exceptions. The principal divisions of things are *real* and *personal*: the personal being again divided into things in possession, and things in action, or in common language chattels and rights of action. Rights of action again may arise out of breach of general duties incumbent on all men, or of obligations assumed by the particular individual—*i. e.*, may be in tort, or contract.

Hence the fundamental doctrines of private law, with which the student should be made as familiar as possible in his first year of study, are these: —

1. Real Property (estates and titles at least).
2. Personal Property in Chattels — with the Law of Sales and Bailments.

3. Personal Property and Obligations arising therefrom—
 - a. Torts.
 - b. Contracts, to which may be added—
 - c. Causes of action between tort and contract.
 - d. Negotiable contracts in their simple forms.

The subjects, text-books, and lecturers of the Junior Year are shown in the following table:—

General Course of Elementary Law. Twenty lectures. Doctor Wm. G. Hammond.

Contracts, Bills and Notes, Suretyship, Guaranty, Insurance. *Bishop on Contracts.* *Lawson, Tiedeman, Baylies and May.* Sixty-two lectures. Judge Amos M. Thayer.

Torts, to Real Property, to Personal Property; Negligence. *Cooley on Torts.* *Whittaker's Smith on Negligence.* Sixty-two lectures. Pendleton T. Bryan, Esq.

Evidence. *Greenleaf*, Vol. I. Twenty-six lectures. Frederick N. Judson, Esq.

Personal Property, Sales and Bailments. *Benjamin on Sales.* *Schouler on Bailments.* Fifty-two lectures. Edward C. Eliot, Esq.

Agency and Partnership. *Meacham on Agency.* *Lindley on Partnership.* Twenty lectures. Lee Sale, Esq.

Criminal Law. Fifteen lectures. Governor Chas. P. Johnson.

Statute of Limitations and Statutes of Fraud. Twenty lectures. I. H. Lionberger, Esq.

Moot Court. Once a week.

The course on *Elementary Law* occupies an hour a day during the first four weeks of the year. These lessons will be arranged topically so as to constitute a general introduction to the study of law. Printed synopses, with references for parallel reading, will be placed in the hands of the class, and daily examinations held on the results of such reading, and also upon selected parts of *Blackstone's Commentaries*.

SENIOR YEAR.

The subjects, text-books, and lecturers of the Senior Year are shown in the following table:—

Equity and Equity Pleading. *Bispham*, and *Tyler's Mitford*. Thirty-one lectures. Judge Geo. A. Madill.

Corporations. *Taylor and Dillon*. Thirty-one lectures. Charles Nagel, Esq.

Common Law Pleading. *Stephen*. Twenty lectures. Doctor Wm. G. Hammond.

Domestic Relations. *Bishop and Reeve*. Twenty-two lectures. Doctor Wm. G. Hammond.

Constitutional Law. Twenty-one lectures. Henry Hitchcock, Esq.

Constitutional Limitations. *Cooley*. Ten lectures. Hon. G. A. Finkelnburg.

Jurisdiction of Federal Courts. Ten lectures. Judge Amos M. Thayer.

History of Common Law. Thirty-one lectures. Doctor Wm. G. Hammond.

Real Property. *Tiedeman*, with references to *Washburn*.
Thirty-one lectures. Judge Geo. A. Madill.

Administration. *Woerner*. Fifteen lectures. E. C. Tittmann,
Esq.

Moot-Court. Once a week.

THE HISTORY OF THE COMMON LAW, from the earliest period, and including a view of its sources in Germanic, Feudal, Roman and Canon Law, will be the subject of a course of lectures by the Dean extending through the year. Students who wish to make a systematic study of this subject, appreciating its value as an introduction to the theory and practice alike of our law, will have the opportunity to take a special course, with access to a very large collection of the early laws and treatises and the English and Continental works of the Historical School.

MOOT-COURT.

A Moot-Court will be held weekly throughout the year, by the Dean, with General Terms, from time to time, for the hearing of appealed cases by other members of the Faculty. They will be conducted as nearly as possible with the forms of an ordinary court of justice, and students will be expected to draw pleadings in the cases assigned to them, and to conduct them through all the stages of a legal or equitable suit before trying the issues in the Moot-Court. Two members of the Senior Class are appointed to sit in each case as Associate Justices, and required to write opinions upon it; the Dean deciding it in case of a difference of opinion between them. The

cases will be selected to illustrate the subjects studied by the class, and will be made so far as possible, means of instruction, not only in practice, but in the doctrines of the law. Both classes will be assigned to argue cases in these courts. The Junior Class will have a course of instruction in the preparation of written opinions and briefs before appearing in such cases.

Opportunity will also be given for the organization of Club Courts among the students, with every facility for practice in the preparation and argument of cases, and for appeals from these to the Moot-Court, if desired, when approved by a member of the Faculty.

ELOCUTION AND DEBATE.

The Moot-Courts and other exercises furnish an excellent means of improvement in public speaking, better adapted to the needs of the law student than declamation, or any other usual form of instruction in oratory. Those who desire it, will receive private advice and criticism upon the manner as well as matter of their exercises of this nature. Experience has shown that where there is natural aptitude for public speaking, students by this means alone can become ready and effective speakers during the two years of the course. But for the purpose of more thorough instruction in this branch of the professional work, and in the proper care, management and preservation of the voice, upon which so much of the value of the lawyer's work depends, exercises in elocution will hereafter form a part of the regular course, under the care of Mr. Edward P. Perry, Instructor in

Elocution in Washington University, who will give each class an exercise of this kind weekly.

The expense of this instruction is defrayed by the School. Students who desire private lessons in addition to these will have an opportunity of obtaining them from the same teacher.

LIBRARY AND TEXT-BOOKS.

The Law Library, for the use of which no charge is made, consists of about 5,400 volumes, selected with great care, and including more than two hundred extra copies of the text-books in use.

The private library of Dr. Hammond, containing about 2,500 volumes upon the Civil Law and General Jurisprudence, will also be accessible to all who wish to pursue those subjects.

Students, whose means are limited, can complete the course with very little expenditure for books, as the school library is well supplied, is kept open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., and is strictly regulated to facilitate study in the room at all hours. No person except the members of the Law School have access to it. Those who have the means to purchase books of reference without inconvenience, or who can bring such books with them, are recommended to provide themselves with a good Law Dictionary, a copy of Kent's Commentaries or Bouvier's Institutes, any comprehensive work on Contracts and a similar one on Torts, and Bishop's or Wharton's works on Criminal Laws and Criminal Procedure, in addition to the text-books above mentioned.

They will do well to add also the Statutes of their own State and a Digest of its reports, both, if possible, in the latest editions. But none of the foregoing works are indispensable.

The expense of text-books for the entire course, if purchased new and of the latest editions, is about \$75. This sum may be materially reduced by the purchase of second-hand books, which may be usually had in considerable variety. All the books used in recitation may be found in the Library and can be studied there free of charge, but not taken from the room.

GRADUATION.

Applicants for the degree of LL.B. must have been members of the Senior Class for the required time, and must have attended with the prescribed regularity. They will deliver to the Dean on or before the first day of May an original thesis upon some legal subject approved by the Faculty. The subject of the thesis for the year 1893 is, "The effect upon the rights of creditors and subsequent purchasers of voluntary conveyances of property by debtors in failing circumstances." They must pass the examination prescribed by the Advisory and Examining Board, and conducted by a committee of six members of that Board. This examination will be in writing, upon questions prescribed by the Committee, and answered under the supervision of a member of the Faculty, without the use of books or any other assistance. It usually occupies an entire week, and is held during the last week of May or the first week in June. As the

degree of LL.B. conferred by this University entitles the holder to admission to the bar, it will not be granted except upon the most satisfactory evidence of actual proficiency, or to any person who will not have attained the age of twenty-one years on or before the first of October following, at the latest.

By the Revised Statutes of Missouri of 1889, § 624 (vol. 1, p. 237), all who have completed this course and taken this degree are entitled to practice law in this State without further examination, upon taking the oath prescribed in the constitution and laws (§ 608, and Const., art. XIV., § 6).

It is by no means the intention of the Faculty or of the Directors to confine the diploma of the St. Louis Law School to those who have pursued the entire course of this institution. On the contrary they will welcome to all the privileges of the School those who have spent a part of their study elsewhere, whether in other schools or private offices. But it is their earnest desire to maintain for this School a high, and so far as possible, a uniform standard so that its diploma may be recognized everywhere as evidence of the best and most thorough preparation for the American Bar. To this end, the examinations, both final and intermediate, will be based, not so much upon any prescribed books, as upon the general knowledge of law to be expected from good students, impartiality being, as heretofore, absolutely assured.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

The term fee for attendance in either class will be \$80, payable in every case in advance. There are no extra charges of any kind, and the members of either class are free to attend all lectures and exercises of both; but no student can at the same time be a regular member of more than one class. No reduction will be made from the term fee, nor any part of it returned for absence from any cause. Class tickets are in no case transferable.

Good board and lodging can readily be obtained in the city at from \$4 to \$5 per week. The expense may be lessened to students rooming together. The average price paid for board with rooms during the last two or three years by students in good houses near the Law School is believed to have been not over \$20 per month, while some have obtained it as low as \$15.

Those who find it necessary to earn a part of their living in other pursuits while taking the course can do so by lengthening that course from two to three years, taking a proportionate part of the class-work (to be designated by the Faculty according to circumstances of each case) in each year. Every facility will be extended to them for such an arrangement; and the charge for tuition in such cases will only be for two years; but no other diminution of the daily requirements of attendance and study will be sanctioned, except in the case of special students not candidates for a degree.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDY IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Students paying full tuition in the Law Department may take special studies in the Undergraduate Department without additional charge for tuition, provided they are able to do so without interference or neglect of any part of the Law course. Hours in the Law Department will be so arranged as to permit them to take, in particular, the courses upon Political Economy, on Constitutional History, and on International Law. To avail themselves of this privilege, they must present for each course a written introduction from the Dean of the Law Faculty and must engage to attend such course punctually, and to conform to the same regulations with other students of that course.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

In pursuance of the terms of a donation of \$6,000 heretofore made to the University for the benefit of the Law School, *six free scholarships* are established in this department; also an annual prize of \$50 in money for the best thesis upon some legal topic, to be publicly awarded at Commencement. Competition for this prize is confined to the regular members of the graduating class in each year under regulations announced at the commencement of the term. Prizes to the amount of \$100, in sums of \$40, to \$10, are offered for the best notes of lectures on the History of the Common Law, if competed for by not less

than ten students of either class. Other prizes are offered from time to time for which all may compete.

Applicants for *free scholarships* should apply in person or by letter to the Dean, on or before the first day of October, in each year, furnishing written testimonials of at least two responsible persons, that the pecuniary circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserving of this assistance, that he is of good character and standing, and that he has received a good English education at least. Other things being equal, preference will be shown to candidates who have received a collegiate education, and especially to those who have done this wholly or partially by their own efforts. Applicants not personally known to any of the Faculty will do well to state fully and precisely their age, place of birth and residence, present occupation, education (both general and legal), and any other circumstances that may be of weight in making a selection. Such communications will be held strictly confidential.

Applicants for Senior scholarships, in addition to the above, will be required to pass all examinations upon the studies of the preceding Junior year.

As the applicants for *free scholarships* are usually far in excess of the number that can be given, no student will hereafter have the benefit of such scholarship for more than one year. As far as practicable, the scholarships will be equally divided between the two classes — depending upon the number and success of the candidates for scholarships in either class.

Two or three members of each class have usually an opportunity to earn their tuition and a small salary in

addition, by service as librarians, janitors and in other capacities connected with the work of the School. Application for such positions must be made in person at the opening of the term.

CALENDAR, 1892-93.

LAW SCHOOL opens Wednesday, October 12, 1892.

HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November 24, 1892.

VACATION, December 23, 1892, to January 6, 1893, inclusive.

HOLIDAY, WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, Wednesday, February 22, 1893.

UNIVERSITY HOLIDAY, Friday, May 12, 1893.

COMMENCEMENT, Thursday evening, June 8, 1893.

VACATION, from June 8 to October 18, 1893.

LAW SCHOOL opens Wednesday, October 18, 1893.

HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November 30, 1893.

VACATION, from Saturday, December 23, 1893, to Saturday, January 5, 1894, inclusive.

For further information, inquiries may be addressed to WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, Law School Building, 1417 Lucas Place, St. Louis, Mo., or the Secretary of Washington University.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL,
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,
SAINT LOUIS.

1893-1894.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

LAW DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

—
1893-94.

Twenty-Seventh Year.
—

ST. LOUIS:
NIXON-JONES PRINTING CO.
1894.

CALENDAR FOR 1894 and 6 MONTHS OF 1895.

1894.

1 x 95

Jan.	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
Feb.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28		
March.	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28		
April.	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
May.	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
June.	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						

LAW SCHOOL.

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WINFIELD S. CHAPLIN, LL.D.,
CHANCELLOR OF WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

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DEAN OF THE LAW FACULTY.

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PROFESSOR, CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

GEO. A. MADILL, LL.D.,
PROFESSOR, REAL PROPERTY LAW AND EQUITY.

AMOS. M. THAYER, LL.D., (U. S. DIST. JUDGE, MO.)
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LECTURER, ADVANCED CLASS.

EDWARD P. PERRY,
INSTRUCTOR IN ELOCUTION.

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GEORGE W. LUBKE, " " " " "
JAMES A. SEDDON, " " " " "
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COMMITTEES OF EXAMINATION.

FOR THE YEAR 1893.

For the Examination of Candidates for Graduation.

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of Appeals.

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JACOB KLEIN, Judge of Circuit Court.

JOHN A. HARRISON,

EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, Jr.,

CHARLES S. TAUSSIG,

of the St. Louis Bar.

*For the Award of a Prize of Fifty Dollars for the best Graduation
Thesis.*

ALBERT ARNSTEIN, LL.B., 1878,

EDGAR R. ROMBAUER, LL.B., 1887,

EBEN RICHARDS, LL.B., 1888.

of the St. Louis Bar.

HONORS, 1893.

PRIZE ESSAYIST,
LEGRAND LAPSLEY ATWOOD.

With Honorable Mention of
LEONIDAS C. DYER and
JULIUS CESAR HAINER.

DAVID RORICK received the degree of LL.B., *summa cum laude*, having a mark of 91.22, and

JULIUS CESAR HAINER received the same *magna cum laude* with mark of 89.88.

The Juniors who passed all the Junior examinations with an average grade of more than eighty (80) per cent. and are therefore entitled to enter the Senior class *cum laude* are

EDWIN SEWARD PULLER, Springfield, Mo., 89.1.

HAROLD DENTON, St. Louis, Mo., 87.4.

GEO. FOSTER LONGSDORF, Omaha, Nebraska, 86.8.

FRANCIS LAWRENCE EVANS, St. Louis, Mo., 86.2.

CHARLES A. GEWE, St. Louis, Mo., 85.2.

EMIL JULIUS BRANDT, Warrenton, Mo., 82.7.

THOMAS GEORGE RUTLEDGE, St. Louis, Mo., 81.9.

LAMBERT E. WALTHER, St. Louis, Mo., 81.8.

VALENTINE MOTT PORTER, St. Louis, Mo., 80.8.

POST GRADUATE CLASS.

RESIDENCE.

Atwood, Le Grand Lapsley (LL.B. 1893, Washington University)	Ferguson, Mo.
Appel, Oscar Alphonso (LL.B. 1891, Washington University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Bass, Simon S.	St. Louis, Mo.
Brnce, John L.	St. Louis, Mo.
Bryan, William Christy (A. B. 1891, Princeton College), 2654 Locust st. .	St. Louis, Mo.
Dyer, Leonidas C. (LL.B. 1893, Wash- ington University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Feehan, Edward Augustine (A. B. 1889, St. Louis University, LL.B. 1891, Washington University)	St. Louis, Mo.
H Harlan, Thomas Bartlett (LL.B. 1893, Washington University), 603 Oriel Bldg.	St. Louis, Mo.
Haskins, Frank Herbert (LL.B. 1893, Washington University), 3010 Geyer av.	St. Louis, Mo.
Hitchcock, George Collier (A. B. 1890, Yale University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Lewis, Joseph William, Jr. (A. B. 1890, Princeton College, LL.B. 1893, Wash- ington University), 3885 Washington av. St. Louis, Mo.	
Powers, Charles Albert (LL.B. 1893, Washington University), 4120½ Finney av.	St. Louis, Mo.
Reber, Charles Sherman (A. B. 1891, Washington University), 2824 Pine st. St. Louis, Mo.	
Rombauer, Theodore Gustavus (LL.B. 1892, Washington University). 3222a St. Vincent av.	St. Louis, Mo.

RESIDENCE.

Rorick, David, Jr. (LL.B. 1893, Washington University), 5525 Chamberlain av. St. Louis, Mo.
 Tompkins, William May (LL.B. 1893, Washington University) St. Louis, Mo.
 Voorhees, Charles Kirker, 3228 Morgan st. St. Louis, Mo.

SENIOR CLASS.

Blair, William Alexander, St. Louis, Mo. 3519 Lucas av.
 Boeck, Walter, St. Louis, Mo. . . . 207 N. 8th st.
 Brandt, Emil Julius, Warrenton, Mo. . 2829 N. Grand av.
 Bryan, William Christy, (A. B. 1891, Princeton College), St. Louis, Mo. . 2654 Locust st.
 Collins, Charles Cummings (A. B. 1892, Washington University), St. Louis, Mo. 2826 Dayton st.
 Denton, Harold, St. Louis, Mo. . . . 1348 Garrison av.
 Digby, Arthur, St. Louis, Mo. . . . 2116 Olive st.
 Doud, Glenville Arthur (A. B. 1892, Beloit College), Beloit, Wis. . . . 513 Cabanne st.
 Early, Marion C., Springfield, Mo. . . . 1417 Lucas pl.
 Ellis, Reason Downing (A. B. 1891, William Jewell College), Elsberry, Mo. 1417 Lucas pl.
 Evans, Francis Lawrence (A. B. St. Louis University), St. Louis, Mo. . 3502 Bell av.
 Foy, Julius Lannan (A. B. 1891, St. Louis University), St. Louis, Mo. . 3617 Lindell av.
 Gewe, Charles A., St. Louis, Mo. . . . 2944 Easton av.
 Gillham, John Franklin (Ph. B. 1892, Shurtleff College), Edwardsville, Ill. 1417 Lucas pl.
 Longsdorf, Geo. Foster, Omaha, Neb. 1728 Washington av.
 Maroney, Andrew Charles, St. Louis, Mo. 505 S. 23d st.

RESIDENCE.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Armitage, George H., St. Louis, Mo. . . 2600 Washington av.
Atkinson, Chilton, St. Louis, Mo. . . . 1649 S. Jefferson av.
Bailey, John H., Carthage, Mo. . . . 1404 Lucas pl.
Balfour, Henry Albert, St. Louis, Mo. . 3115 Franklin av.
Borton, James M. (Ph. G., 1893, St. Louis
College of Pharmacy), St. Louis, Mo. 2667 Lucas av.

RESIDENCE.

Boulware, Jefferson Robert (B. S. 1886, and A. M. LaGrange College). Peters- burg, Ill.	3507 Olive st.
Brownell, Edwin Higbie, Keokuk, Iowa.	3537 Lindell av.
Buford, Harry H., St. Louis, Mo. . .	2717 Morgan st.
Cannon, T. D., St. Louis, Mo. . . .	3525 Franklin av.
Caskie, John James Kerr, St. Louis, Mo.	3219 Bell av.
Castleman, Benjamin Tompkins, La Mine, Mo.	912 Garrison av.
Caulfield, Henry Stewart, St. Louis, Mo.	1414 Blackstone av.
Cole, Frank A , St. Louis, Mo. . . .	2734 Morgan st.
Crabb, Robert Alexander, St. Louis, Mo.	3121 Sheridan av.
Dalton, John Davis, St. Louis, Mo. . .	1113 N. Grand av.
Dandt, Carl Julius, St. Charles, Mo. .	2614 Olive st.
Davidson, Jay, Poplar Bluffs, Mo. . .	
Dewart, Frederick Wesley (A. B. 1890, A. M. 1892, Harvard University), St. Louis, Mo.	
Duff, Abram Lee, Troy, Mo.	1404 Lucas pl.
Duvall, Frank J., Paynesville, Mo. . .	
Erd, William E., St. Louis, Mo. . . .	2816 Cass av.
Ewing, Mark (Ph. B. 1893, Yale Uni- versity), St. Louis, Mo.	2740 Locust st.
Fox, Charles J. (A. B. 1892, Christian Brothers College), St. Louis, Mo. .	533 S. Jefferson av.
Franklin, John D., Sedalia, Mo. . . .	
Gauen, Albert, Waterloo, Ill.	2014A Sidney st.
Greensfelder, Bernard, Clayton, St. Louis Co., Mo.	3112 Laclede av.
Hardcastle, Verde Vicar, St. Louis, Mo.	
Hartmann, Moses, St. Louis, Mo. . .	1400 S. Broadway.
Hawes, Harry Bartow, St. Louis, Mo. .	3016 Franklin av.
Hebard, Alfred Partridge (A. B. 1889, Harvard University), St. Louis, Mo.	
Hincke, George Emil, St. Louis, Mo. .	930 N. Garrison av.

RESIDENCE.

Hodgdon, Samuel David, St. Louis, Mo.	2845 Russell av.
Hofmeister, Christian, St. Louis, Mo.	. 1315 Franklin av.
Hudson, William Dunham (Ph. B. 1893, Washington University), St. Louis,	
Mo.	4465 Pine st.
Johnson, Edward Reede, St. Louis, Mo.	14 N. Compton av.
Jones, A. H. (A. B. 1893, Yale University), St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . . 3324 Chestnut st.
Jones, A. J., St. Louis.	. . . . .
Kammerer, Arthur Edgar, St. Louis, Mo.	2724 Dayton st.
Labsap, Sigmund, St. Louis, Mo.	. . . 1320 Euclid av.
Lombar, Frederick E., Iberia, Mo.	. . . 1404 Lucas pl.
Lopez, George, St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . . 3748 Westminster pl.
Mahoney, James Maurice, St. Louis, Mo.	1631 S. Jefferson av.
Meier, William H., St. Louis, Mo.	. . . 3137 School st.
Messing, Alfred Henry, St. Louis, Mo.	4439 Delmar av.
Meyer, Alfred Charles Frederick, St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . . 1817 Kennet pl.
Meyersieck, Oscar E., Union, Mo.	. . . 1911 N. 13th st.
Morton, Samuel Harrison, St. Louis, Mo.	4227a Maflitt av.
Mudd, John Hodgen, St. Louis, Mo.	. . . 3720 Washington av.
O'Connor, Edward, Kalispell, Mont.	. . . 3007 Easton av.
O'Neil, David Nicholson, St. Louis, Mo.	3107 Locust st.
Padberg, Aloysius John, St. Louis, Mo.	3901 S. Broadway.
Padberg, Bernard A., St. Louis, Mo.	. . . 3860 S. Broadway.
Parker, Luman F. Jr., Santa Fe, N. M.	
Roach, John Judson (A. B. 1893, Shurtleff College), Kane, Ill.	. . . . . 1417 Lucas pl.
Routt, Harvey J., Jacksonville, Ill.	. . . Hotel Beers.
Scullin, Frederick William, St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . . 5218 S. Broadway.
Schaumleffel, H. E., Belleville, Ill.	. . .
Senn, George William, St. Louis, Mo.	2305 S. 12th st.
Stanton, Camille Joseph, Ste. Genevieve, Mo.	. . . . . 3641 Cook av.

RESIDENCE.

Steinwender, Herman August, Jr., St.
Louis, Mo. 2044 Victor st.
Taussig, John Clarence (A. B. 1893,
Harvard University), St. Louis, Mo. 1421 Missouri av.
Taylor, Seneca Curtis, St. Louis, Mo. . 4220 Washington av.
Wetzel, Gustavus Edward, St. Louis,
Mo. 2337 Lafayette av.
Whitson, George Melville, St. Louis, Mo.
Williams, Frank Boyden, Springfield,
Mo. 1404 Lucas pl.
Zeller, Karl S. N. E., St. Louis, Mo. . 927 Hickory st.

Advanced Class	17
Senior	33
Junior	66
<hr/>	
Total,	116

HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE.

The Law School was founded in the year 1867 by the united efforts and counsels of the Directors of Washington University and of members of the profession actually in practice or then on the bench in the city of St. Louis. Feeling the importance of more thorough education in the Law than is usually required as a condition for admittance to the bar, they resolved to found a school which should give the best and most complete course of legal study possible within two years, and should be so conducted as to make its diploma an indisputable proof of the attainment of a high and uniform standard, without reference to numbers or to the support of the school from tuition fees. With that end in view the organization was adopted which has ever since been maintained. The University adopted the school as one of its departments, appointed the Dean and Faculty, and has always provided for its maintenance and has granted its degrees to the graduates. But the oversight of the course of study and the examination of candidates for such degrees were committed to an Advisory and Examining Board, composed of Judges of Federal and State Courts and members of the St. Louis Bar, distinguished for their talents and general and legal erudition, by whose committees those examinations are always conducted, and whose award is conclusive. These committees fix the topics upon which candidates for a diploma must be examined, prepare the questions upon each topic, and pass upon the

candidates' answers, under a system which secures the absolute impartiality of the result; the papers being distinguished by numbers only, and the name of the candidate represented by each number being unknown to the examiner. The papers of a candidate must reach the fixed standard of merit required by the committee or he will fail to pass, without even his name being known to them. Those who reach that standard are recommended to the University Directors for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (which is by law an admission to the bar), either simply or with honor, according to the degree of merit attained, above the mere requirement for graduation. This system has now been in use for the entire life of the institution, and it is gratifying evidence of its advantages that the committees have never been obliged to lower the standard first adopted, but have been able several times to raise it, so that it is now higher than ever before. Another advantage of it is that each student's proficiency is measured, not by the classmates with whom he may happen to be associated in that year, but by an absolute standard of proper preparation for the bar. Students who pass these examinations with an average mark above 90 per cent will receive diplomas *summa cum laude*; those above 85 per cent, *magna cum laude*, while Juniors, whose marks in all the examinations of that year average more than *eighty per cent.* will enter the Senior Class *cum laude*.

In consequence of this organization the school is known alike as the Law Department of Washington University, and as the St. Louis Law School. First opened to students September 16, 1867, it has now been in suc-

cessful and unbroken operation for twenty-six years. In the city of St. Louis, during nine months in the year beside the ordinary municipal and inferior courts, there are in almost uninterrupted session the Appellate Circuit and District Courts of the United States, taking cognizance of questions in Admiralty, Revenue and Bankrupt Law, as well as of causes at Common Law and Equity; also the Circuit and Criminal Courts of the State, and the St. Louis Court of Appeals—in one or other of which are constantly illustrated the learning and practice of every department of American jurisprudence.

AIMS.

It will continue to be, as it has been from the beginning, the aim of this school to give the best and most thorough preparation for the bar, alike theoretical and practical. The course is intended not merely to prepare students for passing examination upon rules of law, but to form their judgment and to train them to processes of legal thinking. Believing it to be the lawyer's *first* duty to save his clients from litigation; and *second*, to make their litigation when necessary successful, we aim to teach the law as a harmonious system, in which every rule and every topic has its proper place, where it can be best understood in its connection with the whole: and to cultivate the habit of deducing the practical rules from the principles of this system. The main object of a legal education does not consist in a mere loading of the memory with positive rules, but in the power of applying principles to the facts of daily life, so as to advise clients

correctly upon their rights, and to maintain those rights by appropriate remedies.

The school is open upon equal terms to students from all parts of the country, and the course of instruction is intended to prepare them for the practice of the profession in any part of the United States. Besides the doctrines and principles of law applicable alike in all the States and Territories, it will embrace pleading and procedure in the Federal as well as State courts, and under the common law system and that of the new codes, in all their general features.

Students who have already determined the State in which they expect to practice will receive assistance, if desired, in studying the procedure and statutes of that State in connection with the general course of study. It is believed that such attention to positive law, in any form in which it is actually administered, not only will not interfere with the study of principles, but will be a great assistance to that end, and for that reason we recommend students to pursue it whenever possible.

ENDOWMENT AND EDIFICE.

To insure the perpetual maintenance of its course, and by the generous public spirit of a few friends, an endowment now amounting to *seventy-seven thousand dollars* has been given, and invested in good securities in the name of Washington University, in trust for the perpetual support of the Law Department; the interest of such fund to be used for that purpose. It is hoped that this fund will be enlarged by other gifts.

The Directors of Washington University have formally dedicated to the use of the Law Department rent free forever the building now occupied by the Law School. This is a large and commodious building of three stories, No. 1417 Lueas Place, standing upon its own grounds, with a frontage of *one hundred feet* upon Lueas Place, the most convenient location in the city for such an institution. All the lecture and recitation rooms of the various classes, the libraries, Dean's office, society rooms, etc., are concentrated in this building, and the best accommodations for students may be found in the part of the city surrounding it. The principal library room is 48 by 50 feet in size and is open every day and evening for the use of students, many of whom spend all their study hours here. Considerable additions have been made to the Library, which now contains more than 5,300 bound volumes, including full sets of English Common Law Reports, the Federal Reports, in their original form and also in Myer's Decisions (30 vols.), the American Decisions and American Reports (160 vols.), and the Reports of the following States complete: Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, besides partial sets of other States, and a large collection of treatises. This Library *belongs to the school* and is devoted exclusively to the use of the students. By the courtesy of the Law Library Association they have also access on Saturdays to the Bar Library at the Court House, containing a very complete collection of American,

British, Scotch, Irish and Colonial Reports and treatises. Rooms are also fitted up as reading and conversation rooms for students.

ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the school will be expected to furnish satisfactory evidence of good character and of at least a good English education. The diploma of any reputable college, academy or high school will be received as evidence of the latter; or the applicant may pass an examination, in which attention will be directed chiefly to the fundamental elements, and the ability to read, write and speak the language correctly; to a general knowledge of English and American history, and to the first principles of mathematical and logical reasoning.

No fixed rule as to the age of applicants for admission will hereafter be enforced, but the Faculty reserve the right to reject any student not old enough to begin the study of law with advantage; and no student will receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws before the completion of his twenty-first year.

Candidates for the Senior Class will also be required to pass examination on the studies of Junior year. To those who have previously been members of the Junior Class, the examinations of that year will suffice if creditably passed; and those who failed to pass, may, upon further study, apply again for examination in September. The regular examination for this purpose will be held on the Tuesday preceding the opening of the term, Sept. 25th, 1894, at 9 A. M., at the Law School, 1417 Lucas Place; and new applicants for admission as Seniors are requested

to attend it, if possible, so as to begin the year's work with the class. Students of both classes are advised for their own advantage to enter on the first day of the course, or as soon thereafter as possible. They will find the lectures of the first few days of especial help to them throughout the year.

Admission to the Junior Class may be had at any time during the year; to the Senior Class after the examination in September it will be granted only upon special examination, at a time fixed by the Dean upon application, not later than the first day of school after the Christmas holidays; and no person will be admitted a member of the Senior Class as a candidate for a degree after that day; or at any time upon any certificate of attainments, or previous study or attendance elsewhere.

But the privileges of the school will not be confined to those who are candidates for a degree, or wish to complete the entire course. Members of the bar of any State, who wish to study particular branches of law, will be admitted at any time for that purpose; and so also will students who can take but a partial course of study; or those who take the entire course without seeking a degree. The last mentioned class will be expected to pay full tuition; to the others reduction will be made according to the circumstances of each case, but not exceeding one-half the regular tuition fee for each term. Any person coming within either of the foregoing classes, and possessing the general qualifications mentioned above, may attend the lectures of either class upon being enrolled in such class, and engaging to comply with the current regulations of the Law School. Such enrollment

will entitle him to the privileges of the Library, and to attend all lectures and other exercises in both classes, but not to be examined for graduation, nor to compete for a prize essay or degree. All certificates of attendance granted to such students will distinctly state that they were not members of the regular class, but will enable them to receive credit for the time spent in the school, as a part of the time required by statute for admission to the bar of any State.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course for the degree of LL.B. may still, as heretofore, be completed in two annual terms, each of which (excluding the recess of two weeks at Christmas) occupies more than eight months in continuous study, beginning on the fourth Wednesday of September of each year.

Students who come with the wish to make the greatest possible advancement in a given period will find that the course of study, moot-courts and other exercises will profitably employ all their time. Opportunity is given for their finding employment in offices during the business hours of the day, and they will be assisted in finding it when desired; but for the first year at least we believe that the student's best policy is to devote all his time to systematic study; and all candidates for a degree will be expected to make this their primary purpose and duty, with which no other occupation will be allowed to interfere.

JUNIOR YEAR.

The course of study is intended for students who are beginning the study of law; and its principal objects are

to ground them thoroughly in Elementary Law, and to familiarize them with the methods and habits of thought with which legal questions are resolved in actual practice. It assumes that the law is a complete and harmonious system, with the principles of which every student should be familiar before he spends much time upon their application to the more difficult and complicated questions. At the same time, this course includes the great body of the law involved in ordinary litigation, such as will probably come into a lawyer's hands in the earlier years of practice. The comprehensive view of the whole science given at the beginning of the course prepares the young man of average capacity to study up for himself, and by himself, with the helps accessible to every lawyer, almost any case that is likely to arise. But it is the first and chief object of the Junior course to ground the student thoroughly in Elementary Law, and we regard it as much better for the student's progress to dwell fully on this, than to introduce a greater number of topics. Even if he had to leave the school with only a single year's instruction, and make up the remainder of his professional education by private study, we should regard this course as the best adapted to serve his purpose; and it certainly is so, when taken as the foundation of a complete course in this or any other Law school.

Moreover, our advice in all cases to students who can take but a single year in the Law School is, that they take the Junior year, whatever be the extent of their previous reading. The subjects studied in that year are those which will repay the most thorough and exhaustive study; and the methods in which they are taught will answer the

needs and purposes of the most advanced students as well as the beginner. Even the experienced practitioner who has mastered the details of law in its various practical applications, will always be able to find something new in returning to that Elementary Law, which is but another name for the fundamental principles of the science.

The order in which the doctrines of private law should be studied, depends on the familiar rule of proceeding from the simple to the complex. The subject-matter of all practical private law consists of rights and duties, with the things which are their objects, the persons owning the rights and subject to the duties, and the acts for the regulation of which that law exists. These rights are best understood and studied in their objects,—*i. e.*, in the Law of Things. Rules of law classified by their objects are applicable to all persons alike, and therefore present the general truths of the science, to which the Law of Persons constitutes the exceptions. The principal divisions of things are *real* and *personal*: the personal being again divided into things in possession, and things in action, or in common language chattels and rights of action. Rights of action again may arise out of breach of general duties incumbent on all men, or of obligations assumed by the particular individual—*i. e.*, may be in tort, or contract.

Hence the fundamental doctrines of private law, with which the student should be made as familiar as possible in his first year of study, are these:—

1. Real Property (estates and titles at least).
2. Personal Property in Chattels—with the Law of Sales and Bailments.

3. Personal Property and Obligations arising therefrom —
 - a. Torts.
 - b. Contracts, to which may be added —
 - c. Causes of action between tort and contract.
 - d. Negotiable contracts in their simpler forms.

The subjects, text-books, and lectures of the Junior Year are shown in the following table:—

General Course of Elementary Law. Thirty lectures. Doctor Wm. G. Hammond.

Contracts, Bills and Notes, Suretyship, Guaranty, Insurance.
Bishop on Contracts. Lawson, Tiedeman, Baylies and May.
Sixty-two lectures. Judge Amos M. Thayer.

Torts, to Real Property, to Personal Property; Negligence
Cooley on Torts. Whittaker's Smith on Negligence. Sixty-
two lectures. Pendleton T. Bryan, Esq.

Evidence. *Greenleaf, Vol. I.* Twenty-six lectures. Frederick N. Judson, Esq.

Personal Property, Sales and Bailments. *Benjamin on Sales.*
Schouler on Bailments. Fifty-two lectures. Edward C. Eliot, Esq.

Agency. *Meacham on Agency.* Ten lectures. Lee Sale, Esq.
Criminal Law. Fifteen lectures. Governor Chas. P. Johnson.
Moot Court. Once a week. Dr. Wm. G. Hammond.

The course on *Elementary Law* occupies four hours a week during the first seven weeks of the year. These

lessons will be arranged topically so as to constitute a general introduction to the study of law.

SENIOR YEAR.

The subjects, text-books, and lecturers of the Senior Year are shown in the following table: —

Equity and Equity Pleading. *Bispham*, and *Tyler's Mitford*. Thirty-one lectures. Judge Geo. A. Madill.

Corporations. *Taylor and Dillon*. Thirty-one lectures. Charles Nagel, Esq.

Common Law Pleading. *Stephen*. Fifteen lectures. Doctor Wm. G. Hammond.

Domestic Relations. *Bishop and Reeve*. Twenty-two lectures. Doctor Wm. G. Hammond.

Constitutional Law. Twenty-one lectures. Henry Hitchcock, Esq.

Constitutional Limitations. *Cooley*. Ten lectures. Hon. G. A. Finkelnburg.

Jurisdiction of Federal Courts. Ten lectures. Judge Amos M. Thayer.

History of Common Law. Thirty-one lectures. Doctor Wm. G. Hammond.

Partnership. *Parsons on Partnership*. Ten lectures. Lee Sale, Esq.

Real Property. *Tiedeman*, with references to *Washburn*. Thirty-one lectures. Judge Geo. A. Madill.

Statute of Limitations and Statutes of Fraud. Twenty lectures. I. H. Lionberger, Esq.

Administration. *Woerner*. Fifteen lectures. E. C. Tittmann, Esq.

Moot-Court. Once a week. Dr. W. G. Hammond.

THE HISTORY OF THE COMMON LAW, from the earliest period, and including a view of its sources in Germanic, Feudal, Roman and Canon Law, will be the subject of a course of lectures by the Dean. Students who wish to make a systematic study of this subject, appreciating its value as an introduction to the theory and practice alike of our law, will have the opportunity to take a special course, with access to a very large collection of the early laws and treatises and the English and Continental works of the Historical School.

ADVANCED CLASS.

An Advanced Course, open to all graduates of this school and to members of the bar, will be conducted during the school year 1893-4, by Hon. Roderick E. Rombauer, Presiding Justice of the St. Louis Court of Appeals. The class will meet every Wednesday at 5 P. M., and will study the Law of Evidence from leading cases. Tuition for the school year, twenty dollars.

It is expected that this course will be continued and

enlarged in subsequent years until it can be merged in a third year of the regular course to be required of all candidates for a degree.

MOOT-COURT.

A Moot-Court will be held weekly throughout the year, by the Dean, with General Terms, from time to time, for the hearing of appealed cases by other members of the Faculty. They will be conducted as nearly as possible with the forms of an ordinary court of justice, and students will be expected to draw pleadings in the cases assigned to them, and to conduct them through all the stages of a legal or equitable suit before trying the issues in the Moot-Court. Two members of the Senior Class are appointed to sit in each case as Associate Justices, and required to write opinions upon it; the Dean deciding it in case of a difference of opinion between them. The cases will be selected to illustrate the subjects studied by the class and will be made so far as possible, means of instruction, not only in practice, but in the doctrines of the law. Both classes will be assigned to argue cases in these courts. The Junior Class will have a course of instruction in the preparation of written opinions and briefs before appearing in such cases.

Opportunity will also be given for the organization of Club Courts among the students, with every facility for practice in the preparation and argument of cases, and for appeals from these to the Moot-Court, if desired, when approved by a member of the Faculty.

ELOCUTION AND DEBATE.

The Moot-Courts and other exercises furnish an excellent means of improvement in public speaking, better adapted to the needs of the law student than declamation, or any other usual form of instruction in oratory. Those who desire it, will receive private advice and criticism upon the manner as well as matter of their exercises of this nature. Experience has shown that where there is natural aptitude for public speaking, students by this means alone can become ready and effective speakers during the two years of the course. But for the purpose of more thorough instruction in this branch of the professional work, and in the proper care, management and preservation of the voice, upon which so much of the value of the lawyer's work depends, exercises in elocution will hereafter form a part of the regular course, under the care of Mr. Edward P. Perry, Instructor in Elocution in Washington University, who will give each class an exercise of this kind weekly.

The expense of this instruction is defrayed by the School. Students who desire private lessons in addition to these will have an opportunity of obtaining them from the same teacher.

LIBRARY AND TEXT-BOOKS.

The Law Library, for the use of which no charge is made, consists of about 5,400 volumes, selected with

great care, and including more than two hundred extra copies of the text-books in use.

The private library of Dr. Hammond, containing about 2,500 volumes upon the Civil Law and General Jurisprudence, will also be accessible to all who wish to pursue those subjects.

Students, whose means are limited, can complete the course with very little expenditure for books, as the school library is well supplied, is kept open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., and is strictly regulated to facilitate study in the room at all hours. No person except the members of the Law School have access to it. Those who have the means to purchase books of reference without inconvenience, or who can bring such books with them, are recommended to provide themselves with a good law Dictionary, a copy of Kent's Commentaries or Bouvier's Institutes, any comprehensive work on Contracts and a similar one on Torts, and Bishop's or Wharton's works on Criminal Laws and Criminal Procedure, in addition to the text-books above mentioned.

They will do well to add also the Statutes of their own State and a Digest of its reports, both, if possible, in the latest editions. But none of the foregoing works are indispensable.

The expense of text-books for the entire course, if purchased new and of the latest editions, is about \$75. This sum may be materially reduced by the purchase of second-hand books which may be usually had in considerable variety. All the books used in recitation may be found in the Library and can be studied there free of charge, but not taken from the room.

GRADUATION.

Applicants for the degree of LL.B. must have been members of the Senior Class for the required time, and must have attended with the prescribed regularity. They will deliver to the Dean on or before the first day of May an original thesis upon some legal subject approved by the Faculty. The subject of the thesis for the year 1893 was, "The effect upon the rights of creditors and subsequent purchasers of voluntary conveyances of property by debtors in failing circumstances." The subject for 1894 is, "The law of Quasi-Contracts including the waiver of torts." They must pass the examination prescribed by the Advisory and Examining Board, and conducted by a committee of six members of that Board. This examination will be in writing, upon questions prescribed by the Committee, and answered under the supervision of a member of the Faculty, without the use of books or any other assistance. It usually occupies an entire week, and is held during the last week of May or the first week in June. As the degree of LL.B. conferred by this University entitles the holder to admission to the bar, it will not be granted except upon the most satisfactory evidence of actual proficiency, or to any person who will not have attained the age of twenty-one years on or before the first of October following, at the latest.

By the Revised Statutes of Missouri of 1889, § 624 (vol. 1, p. 237), all who have completed this course and taken this degree are entitled to practice law in this State without further examination, upon taking the oath pre-

scribed in the constitution and laws (§ 608, and Const., art. XIV., § 6).

It is by no means the intention of the Faculty or of the Directors to confine the diploma of the St. Louis Law School to those who have pursued the entire course of this institution. On the contrary they will welcome to all the privileges of the School those who have spent a part of their study elsewhere, whether in other schools or private offices. But it is their earnest desire to maintain for this School a high, and so far as possible, a uniform standard so that its diploma may be recognized everywhere as evidence of the best and most thorough preparation for the American Bar. To this end, the examinations, both final and intermediate, will be based, not so much upon any prescribed books, as upon the general knowledge of law to be expected from good students, impartiality being, as heretofore, absolutely assured.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

The term fee for attendance in either class will be \$80, payable in every case in advance. There are no extra charges of any kind, and the members of either class are free to attend all lectures and exercises of both; but no student can at the same time be a regular member of more than one class. No reduction will be made from the term fee, nor any part of it returned for absence from any cause. Class tickets are in no case transferable.

Good board and lodging can readily be obtained in the city at from \$4 to \$5 per week. The expense may be lessened to students rooming together. The average

price paid for board with rooms during the last two or three years by students in good houses near the Law School is believed to have been not over \$20 per month, while some have obtained it as low as \$15.

Those who find it necessary to earn a part of their living in other pursuits while taking the course can do so by lengthening that course from two to three years, taking a proportionate part of the class-work (to be designated by the Faculty according to circumstances of each case) in each year. Every facility will be extended to them for such an arrangement; and the charge for tuition in such cases will only be for two years; but no other diminution of the daily requirements of attendance and study will be sanctioned, except in the case of special students not candidates for a degree.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDY IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Students paying full tuition in the Law Department may take special studies in the Undergraduate Department without additional charge for tuition, provided they are able to do so without interference or neglect of any part of the Law course. Hours in the Law Department will be so arranged as to permit them to take, in particular, the courses upon Political Economy, on Constitutional History, and on International Law. To avail themselves of this privilege, they must present for each course a written introduction from the Dean of the Law Faculty and must engage to attend such course punctually, and

to conform to the same regulations with other students of that course.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

In pursuance of the terms of a donation of \$6,000 heretofore made to the University for the benefit of the Law School, *six free scholarships* are established in this department; also an annual prize of \$50 in money for the best thesis upon some legal topic, to be publicly awarded at Commencement. Competition for this prize is confined to the regular members of the graduating class in each year under regulations announced at the commencement of the term. Prizes to the amount of \$100, in sums of \$40 to \$10, are offered for the best notes of lectures on the History of the Common Law, if competed for by not less than ten students of either class. Other prizes are offered from time to time for which all may compete.

Applicants for *free scholarships* should apply in person or by letter to the Dean, on or before the first day of October, in each year, furnishing written testimonials of at least two responsible persons, that the pecuniary circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserving of this assistance, that he is of good character and standing, and that he has received a good English education at least. Other things being equal, preference will be shown to candidates who have received a collegiate education, and especially to those who have done this wholly or partially by their own efforts. Applicants not personally known to any of the Faculty will do well to state fully and precisely their age, place of birth and

residence, present occupation, education (both general and legal), and any other circumstances that may be of weight in making a selection. Such communications will be held strictly confidential.

Applicants for Senior scholarships, in addition to the above, will be required to pass all examinations upon the studies of the preceding Junior year.

As the applicants for *free scholarships* are usually far in excess of the number that can be given, no student will hereafter have the benefit of such scholarship for more than one year. As far as practicable, the scholarships will be equally divided between the two classes — depending upon the number and success of the candidates for scholarship in either class.

Two or three members of each class have usually an opportunity to earn their tuition and a small salary in addition, by service as librarians, and in other capacities connected with the work of the School. Application for such positions must be made in person at the opening of the term.

CALENDAR, 1893-94.

LAW SCHOOL opens Wednesday, October 18, 1893.

HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November 30, 1893.

VACATION, December 23, 1893, to January 6, 1894, inclusive.

HOLIDAY, WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, Thursday, February 22, 1894.

UNIVERSITY HOLIDAY, Friday, May 11, 1894.

COMMENCEMENT, Thursday evening, June 14, 1894.

VACATION, from June 14 to Thursday, September 27, 1894.

LAW SCHOOL opens Thursday, September 27, 1894.

HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November 29, 1894.

VACATION, from Saturday, December 22, 1894, to Saturday, January 5, 1895, inclusive.

For further information, inquiries may be addressed to WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, Law School Building, 1417 Lucas Place, St. Louis, Mo., or the Secretary of Washington University.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL,
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,

SAINT LOUIS.

1894-1895.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL

LAW DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

1894-95.

Twenty-Eighth Year.

ST. LOUIS:
NIXON-JONES PRINTING CO.
1895.

CALENDAR FOR 1895 and 6 MONTHS OF 1896.

LAW SCHOOL.

FACULTY.

WINFIELD S. CHAPLIN, LL.D.,
CHANCELLOR OF WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

WILLIAM S. CURTIS, LL.B.,
DEAN OF THE LAW FACULTY.

RODERICK E. ROMBAUER (PRESIDING JUSTICE ST. LOUIS
COURT OF APPEALS),
PROFESSOR, REAL PROPERTY LAW AND EQUITY.

AMOS M. THAYER, LL.D. (JUDGE OF U. S. CIRCUIT COURT
OF APPEALS),
PROFESSOR, LAW OF CONTRACTS AND COMMERCIAL LAW.

GUSTAVUS A. FINKELNBURG, A. B.,
LECTURER, CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATIONS.

CHAS. P. JOHNSON, A. M.,
LECTURER, CRIMINAL LAW.

FREDERICK N. JUDSON, LL.B.,
LECTURER, EVIDENCE AND CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

CHAS. NAGEL, LL.B.,
LECTURER, CORPORATIONS.

F. A. WISLIZENUS, LL.B.,
LECTURER, ADMINISTRATION.

I. H. LIONBERGER, A. M.,
LECTURER, STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS AND STATUTE OF FRAUDS.

PAUL F. COSTE, LL.B.,
LECTURER, PERSONAL PROPERTY, SALES AND BAILMENTS.

PENDLETON TAYLOR BRYAN, LL.B.,
LECTURER, TORTS AND NEGLIGENCE.

JACOB KLEIN (JUDGE OF ST. LOUIS CIRCUIT COURT).
LECTURER, ADVANCED CLASS.

LEE SALE, LL.B.,
LECTURER, PARTNERSHIP AND AGENCY.

C. O. BISHOP, LL.B.,
LECTURER, CRIMINAL LAW.

EDWARD P. PERRY,
INSTRUCTOR IN ELOCUTION.

ADVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARD.

DAVID J. BREWER, Justice of U. S. Supreme Court.

SAMUEL TREAT, LL.D., U. S. District Judge (retired).

SHEPARD BARCLAY, Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

WARWICK HOUGH, Late Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

SEYMOUR D. THOMPSON, Late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

ROD'K E. ROMBAUER, Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

WILLIAM H. BIGGS, " " " "

HENRY W. BOND, " " " "

R A. BAKEWELL, Late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

DANIEL DILLON, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

LEROY B. VALLIANT, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

JACOB KLEIN, " " " "

JAMES E. WITHROW, " " " "

DANIEL D. FISHER, " " " "

J. GABRIEL WOERNER, Judge of St. Louis Probate Court.

ELMER B. ADAMS, Late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

WILBUR F. BOYLE, " " " "

GEORGE W. LUBKE, " " " "

JAMES A. SEDDON, " " " "

JOHN W. NOBLE, Ex-Secretary of the Interior.

JAMES O. BROADHEAD, EVERETT W. PATTISON,

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JAMES TAUSSIG, TRUMAN A. POST,

JOHN W. DRYDEN, HUGO MUEENCH,

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GEORGE H. SHIELDS, JAMES P. DAWSON,

JOHN P. ELLIS, DAVID GOLDSMITH,

CHARLES CLAFLIN ALLEN, FRED. WISLIZENUS,

JOHN M. HOLMES, JOHN A. HARRISON,

HENRY A. KENT, CHARLES S. TAUSSIG,

JAMES P. MAGINN, GARLAND POLLARD,

LEVERETT BELL, Of the St. Louis Bar,

EDWARD T. FARISH,

COMMITTEES OF EXAMINATION.

FOR THE YEAR 1894.

For the Examination of Candidates for Graduation.

DANIEL DILLON, Judge of the St. Louis Circuit Court.
JOHN W. DRYDEN,
ELENEIOUS SMITH,
EVERETT W. PATTISON.
HUGO MUENCH,
GARLAND POLLARD,
of the St. Louis Bar.

For the Award of a Prize of Fifty Dollars for the best Graduation Thesis.

WILLIAM L. MURFREE,
WALTER D. COLES,
ADOLPH E. WISLIZENUS,
of the St. Louis Bar.

HONORS, 1894.

PRIZE ESSAYIST,
VALENTINE MOTT PORTER.

The Juniors who passed all the Junior examinations with an average grade of more than eighty (80) per cent. and are therefore entitled to enter the Senior class *cum laude* are

ARTHUR EDGAR KAMMERER, St. Louis, Mo., 88.92.
FRANK BOYDEN WILLIAMS, Springfield, Mo., 87.71.
ALFRED C. F. MEYER, St. Louis, Mo., 86.58.
FREDERICK E. LOMBAR, Iberia, Mo., 84.58.
CARL JULIUS DAUDT, St. Charles, Mo., 84.52.
JOHN CLARENCE TAUSSIG, St. Louis, Mo., 84.30.
OSCAR E. MEYERSIECK, Union, Mo., 82.98.
GEORGE WILLIAM SENN, St. Louis, Mo., 82.10.
FREDERICK WESLEY DEWART, St. Louis, Mo., 82.07.
JOHN JUDSON ROACH, Kane, Ill., 81.95.
GUSTAVUS EDWARD WETZEL, St. Louis, Mo., 80.30.
BERNARD GREENSFELDER, Clayton, Mo., 80.26.
GEORGE H. ARMITAGE, St. Louis, Mo., 80.02.

POST-GRADUATE CLASS.

	RESIDENCE.
Walter A. Boeck (LL.B. 1894, Washington University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Emil J. Brandt (LL.B. 1894, Washington University)	St. Louis, Mo.
H. J. Cantwell	St. Louis, Mo.
Charles C. Collins (A. B. 1892; LL.B. 1894, Washington University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Edward Hidden	St. Louis, Mo.
Allen C. Orrick (A. B. 1892, Yale University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Valentine M. Porter (A. B. 1892, Harvard University, LL.B. 1894, Washington University)	St. Louis, Mo
Thomas G. Rutledge (A. B. 1892, LL.B. 1894, Washington University)	St. Louis, Mo.
William M. Tompkins (LL.B. 1893, Washington University)	St. Louis, Mo.
George B. Webster (A. B. 1889, Amherst College)	Webster Groves, Mo.

SENIOR CLASS.

Allen, Harry K., Gallatin, Mo.	1518 Washington av.
Armitage, George H., St. Louis, Mo. . .	2600 Washington av.
Atkinson, Chilton, St. Louis, Mo. . . .	1649 S. Jefferson av.
Bailey, John H., Carthage, Mo.	709 N. Leffingwell.
Borton, James M. (Ph.G., 1893, St. Louis College of Pharmacy), St. Louis, Mo.	2667 Lucas av.
Brown, Robert C., Sparta, Ill.	2608 Lucas pl.
Buford, Harry H., St. Louis, Mo.	2816 Morgan st.
Castleman, Benjamin Thompkins, La Mine, Mo.	2124 Olive st.

RESIDENCE.

Canfield, Henry Stewart, St. Louis, Mo.	1414 Blackstone av.
Crabb, Robert Alexander, St. Louis, Mo.	3121 Sheridan av.
Dandt, Carl Julius, St. Charles, Mo.	. 2208 Locust st.
Dewart, Frederick Wesley (A. B., 1890, A. M. 1892, Harvard University), St. Louis, Mo.	2907 St. Vincent av.
Ewing, Mark (Ph. B., 1893, Yale Uni- versity), St. Louis, Mo.	2740 Locust st.
Fox, Charles J. (A. B., 1892, Christian Brothers College), St. Louis, Mo. . .	533 S. Jefferson av.
Greensfelder, Bernard, Clayton, St. Louis Co., Mo.	3112 Laclede av.
Hodgdon, Samuel David, St. Louis, Mo.	2845 Russell av.
Hofmeister, Christian, St. Louis, Mo. .	1315 Franklin av
Hopkins, James L , St. Louis, Mo. . .	4033 McPherson av.
Hudson, William Dunham (Ph. B , 1893, Washington University), St. Louis, Mo.	4465 Pine st.
Jones, A. H. (A. B., 1893, Yale Univer- sity), St. Louis, Mo.	3324 Chestnut st.
Kammerer, Arthur Edgar, St. Louis, Mo. .	2724 Dayton st.
Labsap, Sigmund, St. Louis, Mo. . . .	1320 Euclid av.
Lombar, Frederick E., Iberia, Mo. . .	709 N. Leffingwell av.
Meyer, Alfred Charles Frederick, St. Louis, Mo.	2011 Virginia av.
Meyersieck, Oscar E., Union, Mo. . .	2845 Russell av.
Mudd, John Hodgen, St. Louis, Mo. . .	3720 Washington av
O'Connor, Edward, Kalispell, Mont. .	2802 Lucas av.
Padberg, Bernard A., St. Louis, Mo. .	3860 S. Broadway.
Scullin, Frederick William, St. Louis, Mo.	5218 S. Broadway.
Schaumleffel, H. E , Belleville, Ill. . .	1417 Lucas pl.
Senn, George William, St. Louis, Mo. .	2305 S. 12th st.
Stanton, Camille Joseph, Ste. Gene- vieve, Mo.	

RESIDENCE.

Steinwender, Herman August, Jr., St.	
Louis, Mo.	2044 Victor st.
Taussig, John Clarence (A. B., 1893,	
Harvard (University), St. Louis, Mo. 1421 Missouri av.	
Taylor, Seneca Curtis, St. Louis, Mo. .	4220 Washington av.
Wetzel, Gustavus Edward, St. Louis,	
Mo.	2337 Lafayette av.
Williams, Frank Boyden, Springfield,	
Mo.	2845 Russell av.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Altheimer, Maurice L., Pine Bluff, Ark.	2839 Washington av
Auer, Reno Alphonso (A. B., 1894, St.	
Louis University), St. Louis, Mo. .	2712 S. Grand av.
Balfour, Henry A., St. Louis, Mo. .	3115 Franklin av.
Barbee, Daisy D. (B. S., 1892, Midland	
College), Pullman, Wash.	3132 Washington av
Barbee, Peyton E., Pullman, Wash. .	3132 Washington av.
Barrows, Clarence A., East St. Louis, Ill.	506 Missouri av.
Beck, George F., St. Louis, Mo. . . .	3319 Pine st.
Block, Joseph, St. Louis, Mo.	1328 Hickory st
Bowles, George Hearst (B. S. 1894, St.	
Charles College)	Valley Park, Mo.
Brown, William, Jr., Jacksonville, Ill. .	2819 Locust st.
Brunjes, Diedrich, Colecamp, Mo. . .	4147 Finney av.
Burns, Robert A. (A. B., 1894, Christian	
Bros. College), St. Louis, Mo. . . .	4924 Berlin av.
Cannon, T. D., St. Louis, Mo.	3814 Cook av.
Carr, William Paul, St. Louis, Mo. .	2215 Park av.
Clark, Suyder Hoxie (A. B., 1894, Prince-	
ton College), St. Louis, Mo.	3501 Pine st.
Crouch, Charles R., Omaha, Neb.	2908 Pine st.
Culver, Lucius F. (A. B., 1894, Harvard	
University), St. Louis, Mo.	39 Portland pl.

RESIDENCE

Cummings, John C., Jr. (A. B., 1894,
Washington University), St. Louis, Mo. 3514 Olive st.
Dalton, John Davis, St. Louis, Mo. 1113 N. Grand av.
Daley, Charles J., St. Louis, Mo. 3420 Pine st.
Davies, George A., St. Louis, Mo. 1908 Wash st.
Douthett, M. P. (B. L., 1884, University
of California), St. Louis, Mo. 4353 Delmar av.
Dutro, Thomas Corwin, St. Louis, Mo. The Cumberland.
Duvall, Frank J., Pike County, Mo. 2212 Hickory st.
Engel, Albert H., St. Louis, Mo.
Erd, William E., Waterloo, Ill. 4629 Maryland av.
Flynn, John M. (A. M., 1894, St. Louis
University), St. Louis, Mo. 4320 Fairfax av.
Ganen, Albert, Waterloo, Ill. 2016a Sidney st.
Grover, James Hamilton, St. Louis, Mo. 3416 Washington av.
Hall, Lee A., Jr., St. Louis, Mo. 1425 Missouri av.
Hall, Louis MacLay (A. B., 1894, Harvard
University), St. Louis, Mo. 3817 Washington av.
Hardcastle, Verde Vicar, St. Louis, Mo.
Hardy, Cornelius, Ardmore, I. T. 1417 Lucas pl.
Hartmann, Moses, St. Louis, Mo. 1400 S. Broadway.
Hawes, Harry B., St. Louis, Mo. 3827 Windsor pl.
Hillig, Gustavus Adolphus, Meredosia, Ill. 1009 Morrison av.
Hodgen, John M., St. Louis, Mo. 1023 Thornby pl.
Horner, William L., St. Louis, Mo. 5815 Pennsylvania av.
January, Harry C. (Ph. B., 1894, Yale
University), St. Louis, Mo. 3141 Washington av.
Keebaugh, Jesse H., St. Louis, Mo. 4032 Ashland pl.
Kern, H. B., Indianola, Ia. 1404 Lucas pl.
Koperlik, Benjamin F., St. Louis, Mo. 3146 Lafayette av.
Long, Will Z. (A. M., 1890, La Grange
College), St. Louis, Mo. 1804 Lucas pl.
Lopez, George, St. Louis, Mo. 3748 Westminster pl.
Macaulay, Charles J., Deer Plain, Ill. 1804 Lucas pl.
MacDonald, Robert S., St. Louis, Mo. 707 N. Leffingwell av.

RESIDENCE.

McKoin, Clarence, St. Louis, Mo.	6145 Ella av.
Martin, George Green (A. B., 1894, Yale University), St. Louis, Mo.	3439 Lucas av.
Masterson, Thomas Joseph (A. B., 1894, St. Louis University), St. Louis, Mo.	3605 Olive st.
Miller, Albert L., St. Louis, Mo.	1239 Franklin av.
Miller, C. N., St. Louis, Mo.	1401 N. 19th st.
Mortland, Samuel G., St. Louis, Mo.	3005 Eads av.
Moss, Phillips William, St. Louis, Mo.	1239 Garrison av.
Noland, Henry Percy, St. Louis, Mo.	
O'Connor, John J., St. Louis, Mo.	2718 Thomas st.
Parker, Jones Hart, St. Louis, Mo.	
Paul, John William, Savannah, Mo.	2822 Morgan st.
Peters, Fletcher B., Newton, Kan.	2902½ St. Vincent av.
Petree, W. Arthur, Fillmore, Mo.	2822 Morgan st.
Pettit, Hubert MacDonald, St. Louis, Mo.	2831 Lucas av.
Pope, William Spencer, Jr. (Ph. B., 1894, Yale University), St. Louis, Mo.	3625 Lindell av.
Reiss, Paul, St. Louis, Mo.	1907 Lami st.
Roach, Sidney Crain, Richland, Mo.	1520 Lucas pl.
Rudolph, Edward E., St. Louis, Mo.	4329 N. 14th st.
Rutledge, Charles Waite, St. Louis, Mo.	1623 Missouri av.
Ryan, Dennis A., St. Louis, Mo.	2714 Madison st
Schery, William Robert, St. Louis, Mo.	2000 Penn st.
Schneiderhahn, Edward V. P. (A. B., 1894, St. Louis University), St. Louis, Mo.	1129 S. 7th st.
Sidener, George B., St. Louis, Mo.	
Simons, William A., Missoula, Mont.	
Skinker, Charles Rivers (A. B., 1894, Yale University), St. Louis, Mo.	
Stephenson, Homer A., St. Louis, Mo.	1627 Washington av.
Thiele, Albert Hermann, St. Louis, Mo.	1401 St. Louis av.
Thomas, Harry, De Soto, Mo.	923 Chouteau av.
Thomson, Lewis W., St. Louis, Mo.	3863 Delmar av.

RESIDENCE.

Tompkins, Cornelius, Jr., St. Louis, Mo. 3825 Delmar av.
 Thornton, Francis A. (A. B., 1894, St. Louis University), St. Louis, Mo. . . 3830 Washington av
 Townley, G. Frank, St. Louis, Mo. . . 4112 Cook av.
 Tweed, John Willis, Sparta, Ill. . . . 2608 Lucas av.
 Uhl, Hermann, St. Louis, Mo. 4008 Delmar av.
 Ungar, Carl, St. Louis, Mo. 3802 Arsenal st.
 Van Patten, John Lane, St. Louis, Mo. . 1431 Lucas pl.
 Van Ornum, John Lane (C. E., 1891, University of Wisconsin), St. Louis, Mo. 2938 Locust st.
 Von Weise, Charles, Sarcoxie, Mo. . . 1431 Lucas pl.
 Walden, Charles Sumner, St. Louis, Mo. 2133 Finney av.
 Walker, George Herbert, St. Louis, Mo.
 Ward, Clarence Cromwell, St. Louis, Mo. 1431 Lucas pl.
 Watkins, John Arthur, St. Louis, Mo. . 2738 Morgan st.
 Westerfield, Ellery Hill (A. B., 1893, Monmouth College), Omaha, Neb. 3546 Page av.
 Whitson, George Melville, St. Louis, Mo.
 Whitehill, William H., St. Louis, Mo. . 2856 Spring av.
 Yore, Clements, St. Louis, Mo. 3020 Pine st.
 Young, Taylor Robert, Brandenburg, Ky. 2900 Chestnut st.
 Zeller, Karl S. N. E., St. Louis, Mo. . . 927 Hickory st.

Advanced Class	10
Senior Class	37
Junior Class	94

Total, 141

HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE.

The Law School was founded in the year 1867 by the united efforts and counsels of the Directors of Washington University and of members of the profession actually in practice or then on the bench in the city of St. Louis. Feeling the importance of more thorough education in the Law than is usually required as a condition for admittance to the bar, they resolved to found a school which should give the best and most complete course of legal study possible within two years, and should be so conducted as to make its diploma an indisputable proof of the attainment of a high and uniform standard, without reference to numbers or to the support of the school from tuition fees. With that end in view the organization was adopted which has ever since been maintained. The University adopted the school as one of its departments, appointed the Dean and Faculty, and has always provided for its maintenance and has granted its degrees to the graduates. But the oversight of the course of study and the examination of candidates for such degrees were committed to an Advisory and Examining Board, composed of Judges of Federal and State Courts and members of the St. Louis Bar, distinguished for their talents and general and legal erudition, by whose committees those examinations are always conducted, and whose award is conclusive. These committees fix the topics upon which candidates for a diploma must be examined, prepare the questions upon each topic, and pass upon the

candidates' answers, under a system which secures the absolute impartiality of the result: the papers being distinguished by numbers only, and the name of the candidate represented by each number being unknown to the examiner. The papers of a candidate must reach the fixed standard of merit required by the committee or he will fail to pass, without even his name being known to them. Those who reach that standard are recommended to the University Directors for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (which is by law an admission to the bar), either simply or with honor, according to the degree of merit attained, above the mere requirement for graduation. This system has now been in use for the entire life of the institution, and it is gratifying evidence of its advantages that the committees have never been obliged to lower the standard first adopted, but have been able several times to raise it, so that it is now higher than ever before. Another advantage of it is that each student's proficiency is measured, not by the classmates with whom he may happen to be associated in that year, but by an absolute standard of proper preparation for the bar. Students who pass these examinations with an average mark above 90 per cent will receive diplomas *summa cum laude*; those above 85 per cent, *magna cum laude*; while Juniors, whose marks in all the examinations of that year average more than *eighty per cent*, will enter the Senior Class *cum laude*.

In consequence of this organization the school is known alike as the Law Department of Washington University, and as the St. Louis Law School. First opened to students September 16, 1867, it has now been in suc-

cessful and unbroken operation for twenty-six years. In the city of St. Louis, during nine months in the year, besides the ordinary municipal and inferior courts, there are in almost uninterrupted session the Appellate, Circuit and District Courts of the United States, taking cognizance of questions in Admiralty and Revenue Law, as well as of causes at Common Law and Equity; also the Circuit and Criminal Courts of the State, and the St. Louis Court of Appeals—in one or other of which are constantly illustrated the learning and practice of every department of American jurisprudence.

AIMS.

It will continue to be, as it has been from the beginning, the aim of this school to give the best and most thorough preparation for the bar, alike theoretical and practical. The course is intended not merely to prepare students for passing examination upon rules of law, but to form their judgment and to train them to processes of legal thinking. Believing it to be the lawyer's *first* duty to save his clients from litigation; and *second*, to make their litigation when necessary successful, we aim to teach the law as a harmonious system, in which every rule and every topic has its proper place, where it can be best understood in its connection with the whole; and to cultivate the habit of deducing the practical rules from the principles of this system. The main object of a legal education does not consist in a mere loading of the memory with positive rules, but in the power of applying principles to the facts of daily life, so as to advise clients

correctly upon their rights, and to maintain those rights by appropriate remedies.

The school is open upon equal terms to students from all parts of the country, and the course of instruction is intended to prepare them for the practice of the profession in any part of the United States. Besides the doctrines and principles of law applicable alike in all the States and Territories, it will embrace pleading and procedure in the Federal as well as State courts, and under the common law system and that of the new codes, in all their general features.

ENDOWMENT AND EDIFICE.

To insure the perpetual maintenance of its course, and by the generous public spirit of a few friends, an endowment now amounting to *seventy-seven thousand dollars* has been given, and invested in good securities in the name of Washington University, in trust for the perpetual support of the Law Department; the interest of such fund to be used for that purpose. It is hoped that this fund will be enlarged by other gifts.

The Directors of Washington University have formally dedicated to the use of the Law Department, rent free, forever, the building now occupied by the Law School. This is a large and commodious building of three stories, No. 1417 Lucas Place, standing upon its own grounds, with a frontage of *one hundred feet* upon Lucas Place, the most convenient location in the city for such an institution. All the lecture and recitation rooms of the various classes, the libraries, Dean's office, society rooms, etc.,

are concentrated in this building, and the best accommodations for students may be found in the part of the city surrounding it. The principal library room is 48 by 50 feet in size and is open every day and evening for the use of students, many of whom spend all their study hours here. Considerable additions have been made to the Library, which now contains more than 7,000 bound volumes. The Library *belongs to the school* and is devoted exclusively to the use of the students. By the courtesy of the Law Library Association they have also access on Saturdays to the Bar Library at the Court House, containing a very complete collection of American, British, Scotch, Irish and Colonial Reports and treatises. Rooms are also fitted up as reading and conversation rooms for students.

ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the school will be expected to furnish satisfactory evidence of good character and of at least a good English education. The diploma of any reputable college, academy or high school will be received as evidence of the latter; or the applicant may pass an examination, in which attention will be directed chiefly to the fundamental elements, and the ability to read, write and speak the language correctly; to a general knowledge of English and American history, and to the first principles of mathematical and logical reasoning.

No fixed rule as to the age of applicants for admission will hereafter be enforced, but the Faculty reserve the right to reject any student not old enough to begin the

study of law with advantage; and no student will receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws before the completion of his twenty-first year.

Candidates for the Senior Class will also be required to pass examination on the studies of Junior year. To those who have previously been members of the Junior Class, the examinations of that year will suffice if creditably passed; and those who failed to pass, may, upon further study, apply again for examination in September. The regular examination for this purpose will be held on the Tuesday preceding the opening of the term, Sept. 26th, 1895, at 9 A. M., at the Law School, 1417 Lucas Place; and new applicants for admission as Seniors are requested to attend it, if possible, so as to begin the year's work with the class. Students of both classes are advised for their own advantage to enter on the first day of the course, or as soon thereafter as possible. They will find the lectures of the first few days of especial help to them throughout the year.

Admission to the Junior Class may be had at any time during the year; to the Senior Class after the examination in September it will be granted only upon special examination, at a time fixed by the Dean upon application, not later than the first day of school after the Christmas holidays; and no person will be admitted a member of the Senior Class as a candidate for a degree after that day; or at any time upon any certificate of attainments, or previous study or attendance elsewhere.

But the privileges of the school will not be confined to those who are candidates for a degree, or wish to complete the entire course. Members of the bar of any

State, who wish to study particular branches of law, will be admitted at any time for that purpose; and so also will students who can take but a partial course of study; or those who take the entire course without seeking a degree. The last mentioned class will be expected to pay full tuition; to the others reduction will be made according to the circumstances of each case, but not exceeding one-half the regular tuition fee for each term. Any person coming within either of the foregoing classes, and possessing the general qualifications mentioned above, may attend the lectures of either class upon being enrolled in such class, and engaging to comply with the current regulations of the Law School. Such enrollment will entitle him to the privileges of the Library, and to attend all lectures and other exercises in both classes, but not to be examined for graduation, nor to compete for a prize essay or degree. All certificates of attendance granted to such students will distinctly state that they were not members of the regular class, but will enable them to receive credit for the time spent in the school, as a part of the time required by statute for admission to the bar of any State.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course for the degree of LL.B. may still, as heretofore, be completed in two annual terms, each of which (excluding the recess of two weeks at Christmas) occupies more than eight months in continuous study, beginning on the fourth Wednesday of September of each year.

Students who come with the wish to make the greatest possible advancement in a given period will find that the course of study, moot-courts and other exercises will profitably employ all their time. Opportunity is given for their finding employment in offices during the business hours of the day, and they will be assisted in finding it when desired; but for the first year at least we believe that the student's best policy is to devote all his time to systematic study; and all candidates for a degree will be expected to make this their primary purpose and duty, with which no other occupation will be allowed to interfere.

JUNIOR YEAR.

The course of study is intended for students who are beginning the study of law; and its principal objects are to ground them thoroughly in Elementary Law, and to familiarize them with the methods and habits of thought with which legal questions are resolved in actual practice. It assumes that the law is a complete and harmonious system, with the principles of which every student should be familiar before he spends much time upon their application to the more difficult and complicated questions. At the same time, this course includes the great body of the law involved in ordinary litigation, such as will probably come into a lawyer's hands in the earlier years of practice. The comprehensive view of the whole science given at the beginning of the course prepares the young man of average capacity to study up for himself, and by himself, with the helps accessible to every lawyer, almost any case that is likely to arise. But it is the first and

chief object of the Junior course to ground the student thoroughly in Elementary Law, and we regard it as much better for the student's progress to dwell fully on this, than to introduce a greater number of topics. Even if he had to leave the school with only a single year's instruction, and make up the remainder of his professional education by private study, we should regard this course as the best adapted to serve his purpose; and it certainly is so, when taken as the foundation of a complete course in this or any other Law school.

Moreover, our advice in all cases to students who can take but a single year in the Law School is, that they take the Junior year, whatever be the extent of their previous reading. The subjects studied in that year are those which will repay the most thorough and exhaustive study; and the methods in which they are taught will answer the needs and purposes of the most advanced students as well as the beginner. Even the experienced practitioner who has mastered the details of law in its various practical applications, will always be able to find something new in returning to that Elementary Law, which is but another name for the fundamental principles of the science.

The Courses of Study for the current year are as follows:—

JUNIOR CLASS.

Elementary Law. Robinson and Blackstone. Thirty lectures.
Mr. Wm. S. Curtis.

Contracts, Bills and Notes, Suretyship, Guaranty, Insurance.
Bishop on Contracts. *Lawson, Tiedeman, Baylies and May.*
Sixty-two lectures. Judge Amos M. Thayer.

Torts, to Real Property, to Personal Property; Negligence.

Cooley on Torts. *Whittaker's Smith on Negligence.* Sixty-two lectures. Pendleton T. Bryan, Esq.

Evidence. Thayer's Cases on Evidence. Thirty lectures. Frederick N. Judson, Esq.

Personal Property, Sales and Bailments. *Benjamin on Sales.* *Schouler on Bailments.* Fifty-two lectures. Paul F. Coste, Esq.

Agency. *Meacham on Agency.* Fifteen lectures. Lee Sale, Esq.

Criminal Law. Twenty lectures. Governor Chas P. Johnson and C. O. Bishop, Esq.

Moot Court. Once a week.

SENIOR CLASS.

Equity and Equity Pleading. *Bispham,* and *Tyler's Mitford.* Thirty-one lectures. Judge Roderick E. Roubauer.

Corporations. *Taylor and Dillon.* Thirty-one lectures. Charles Nagel, Esq.

Common Law Pleading. *Stephen.* Fifteen lectures. Mr. Wm. S. Curtis.

Domestic Relations. *Reeve.* Twenty-two lectures. Mr. Wm. S. Curtis.

Constitutional Law. Ten lectures. Frederick N. Judson, Esq.

Constitutional Limitations. *Cooley.* Ten lectures. Hon. G. A. Finkelnburg.

Jurisdiction of Federal Courts. Ten lectures. Judge Amos M. Thayer.

History of Common Law. Thirty-one lectures. Mr. Wm. S. Curtis.

Partnership. *Parsons on Partnership*. Fifteen lectures. Lee Sale, Esq.

Real Property. *Tiedman*, with references to *Washburn*. Fifty lectures. Judge Roderick E. Rombauer.

Statute of Limitations and Statutes of Fraud. Twenty lectures. I. H. Lionberger, Esq.

Administration. *Woerner*. Fifteen lectures. E. C. Tittmann, Esq. Fred. A. Wislizenus, Esq.

Moot Court. Once a week.

The above courses are subject to slight changes for ensuing years. The Dean presides over the Moot Court every other week, the intervening sessions being held by other members of the Faculty and of the St. Louis Bar.

ADVANCED CLASS.

An Advanced Course, open to all graduates of this school and to members of the bar, will be conducted during the school year 1894-5, by Hon. Jacob Klein, Judge of the St. Louis Circuit Court. The class will meet every Saturday at 4 P. M., and will study the Law of Extraordinary Legal Remedies. Tuition for the school year, twenty dollars.

It is expected that this course will be continued and enlarged in subsequent years until it can be merged in a third year of the regular course to be required of all candidates for a degree.

MOOT-COURT.

A Moot-Court will be held weekly throughout the year. They will be conducted as nearly as possible with the forms of an ordinary court of justice, and students will be expected to draw pleadings in the cases assigned to them, and to conduct them through all the stages of a legal or equitable suit before trying the issues in the Moot-Court. Two members of the Senior Class may be appointed to sit as Associate Justices, and required to write opinions; the Dean deciding in case of a difference between them. The cases will be selected to illustrate the subjects studied by the classes and will be made so far as possible, means of instruction, not only in practice, but in the doctrines of the law. Both classes will be assigned to argue cases in these courts.

Opportunity will also be given for the organization of Club Courts among the students, with every facility for practice in the preparation and argument of cases, and for appeals from these to the Moot-Court, if desired.

ELOCUTION AND DEBATE.

The Moot-Courts and other exercises furnish an excellent means of improvement in public speaking, better adapted to the needs of the law student than declamation, or any other usual form of instruction in oratory. Those who desire it, will receive private advice and criticism upon the manner as well as matter of their exercises of this nature. Experience has shown that where there is

natural aptitude for public speaking, students by this means alone can become ready and effective speakers during the two years of the course. But for the purpose of more thorough instruction in this branch of the professional work, and in the proper care, management and preservation of the voice, upon which so much of the value of the lawyer's work depends, exercises in elocution will hereafter form a part of the regular course, under the care of Mr. Edward P. Perry, Instructor in Elocution in Washington University, who will give each class an exercise of this kind weekly.

The expense of this instruction is defrayed by the School. Students who desire private lessons in addition to these will have an opportunity of obtaining them from the same teacher.

LIBRARY AND TEXT-BOOKS.

The Law Library, for the use of which no charge is made, consists of about 7,000 volumes, selected with great care, and including more than two hundred extra copies of the text-books in use.

Students, whose means are limited, can complete the course with very little expenditure for books, as the school library is well supplied, is kept open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., and is strictly regulated to facilitate study in the room at all hours. No person except the members of the Law School have access to it. Those who have the means to purchase books of reference without inconvenience, or who can bring such books with them, are recommended to provide themselves with a good law Dictionary,

a copy of Kent's Commentaries or Bouvier's Institutes, any comprehensive work on Contracts and a similar one on Torts, and Bishop's or Wharton's works on Criminal Laws and Criminal Procedure, in addition to the text-books above mentioned.

They will do well to add also the Statutes of their own State and a Digest of its reports, both, if possible, in the latest editions. But none of the foregoing works are indispensable.

The expense of text-books for the entire course, if purchased new and of the latest editions, is about \$75. This sum may be materially reduced by the purchase of second-hand books which may be usually had in considerable variety. All the books used in recitation may be found in the Library and can be studied there free of charge, but not taken from the room.

GRADUATION.

Applicants for the degree of LL.B. must have been members of the Senior Class for the required time, and must have attended with the prescribed regularity. They will deliver to the Dean on or before the fifteenth day of May an original thesis upon some legal subject approved by the Faculty. The subject of the thesis for the year 1894 was, "The law of Quasi-Contracts including the waiver of torts." The subject for 1895 is, "The important changes effected by modern legislation in the contractual capacity of married women."

They must pass the examination prescribed by the Advisory and Examining Board, and conducted by a

committee of six members of that Board. This examination will be in writing, upon questions prescribed by the Committee, and answered under the supervision of a member of the Faculty, without the use of books or any other assistance. It usually occupies an entire week, and is held during the last week of May or the first week in June. As the degree of LL.B. conferred by this University entitles the holder to admission to the bar, it will not be granted except upon the most satisfactory evidence of actual proficiency, or to any person who will not have attained the age of twenty-one years on or before the first of October following, at the latest.

By the Revised Statutes of Missouri of 1889, § 624 (vol. 1, p. 237), all who have completed this course and taken this degree are entitled to practice law in this State without further examination, upon taking the oath prescribed in the constitution and laws (§ 608, and Const., art. XIV., § 6).

It is by no means the intention of the Faculty or of the Directors to confine the diploma of the St. Louis Law School to those who have pursued the entire course of this institution. On the contrary they will welcome to all the privileges of the School those who have spent a part of their study elsewhere, whether in other schools or private offices. But it is their earnest desire to maintain for this School a high, and so far as possible, a uniform standard so that its diploma may be recognized everywhere as evidence of the best and most thorough preparation for the American Bar. To this end, the examinations, both final and intermediate, will be based, not so much upon any prescribed books, as upon the general knowledge of law

to be expected from good students, impartiality being, as heretofore, absolutely assured.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

The annual term fee for attendance in either class will be \$80, payable in every case in advance. There are no extra charges of any kind, and the members of either class are free to attend all lectures and exercises of both; but no student can at the same time be a regular member of more than one class. No reduction will be made from the term fee, nor any part of it returned for absence from any cause. Class tickets are in no case transferable.

Good board and lodging can readily be obtained in the city at from \$4 to \$5 per week. The expense may be lessened to students rooming together. The average price paid for board with rooms during the last two or three years by students in good houses near the Law School is believed to have been not over \$20 per month, while some have obtained it as low as \$15.

Those who find it necessary to earn a part of their living in other pursuits while taking the course can do so by lengthening that course from two to three years, taking a proportionate part of the class-work (to be designated by the Faculty according to circumstances of each case) in each year. Every facility will be extended to them for such an arrangement; and the charge for tuition in such cases will only be for two years; but no other diminution of the daily requirements of attendance and study will be sanctioned, except in the case of special students not candidates for a degree.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDY IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Students paying full tuition in the Law Department may take special studies in the Undergraduate Department without additional charge for tuition, provided they are able to do so without interference or neglect of any part of the Law course. Hours in the Law Department will be so arranged as to permit them to take, in particular, the courses upon Political Economy, on Constitutional History, and on International Law. To avail themselves of this privilege, they must present for each course a written introduction from the Dean of the Law Faculty and must engage to attend such course punctually, and to conform to the same regulations with other students of that course.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

In pursuance of the terms of a donation of \$6,000 heretofore made to the University for the benefit of the Law School, *six free scholarships* are established in this department; also an annual prize of \$50 in money for the best thesis upon some legal topic, to be publicly awarded at Commencement. Competition for this prize is confined to the regular members of the graduating class in each year under regulations announced at the commencement of the term.

Applicants for *free scholarships* should apply in person or by letter to the Dean, on or before the first day of

October, in each year, furnishing written testimonials of at least two responsible persons, that the pecuniary circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserving of this assistance, that he is of good character and standing, and that he has received a good English education at least. Other things being equal, preference will be shown to candidates who have received a collegiate education, and especially to those who have done this wholly or partially by their own efforts. Applicants not personally known to any of the Faculty will do well to state fully and precisely their age, place of birth and residence, present occupation, education (both general and legal), and any other circumstances that may be of weight in making a selection. Such communications will be held strictly confidential.

Applicants for Senior scholarships, in addition to the above, will be required to pass all examinations upon the studies of the preceding Junior year.

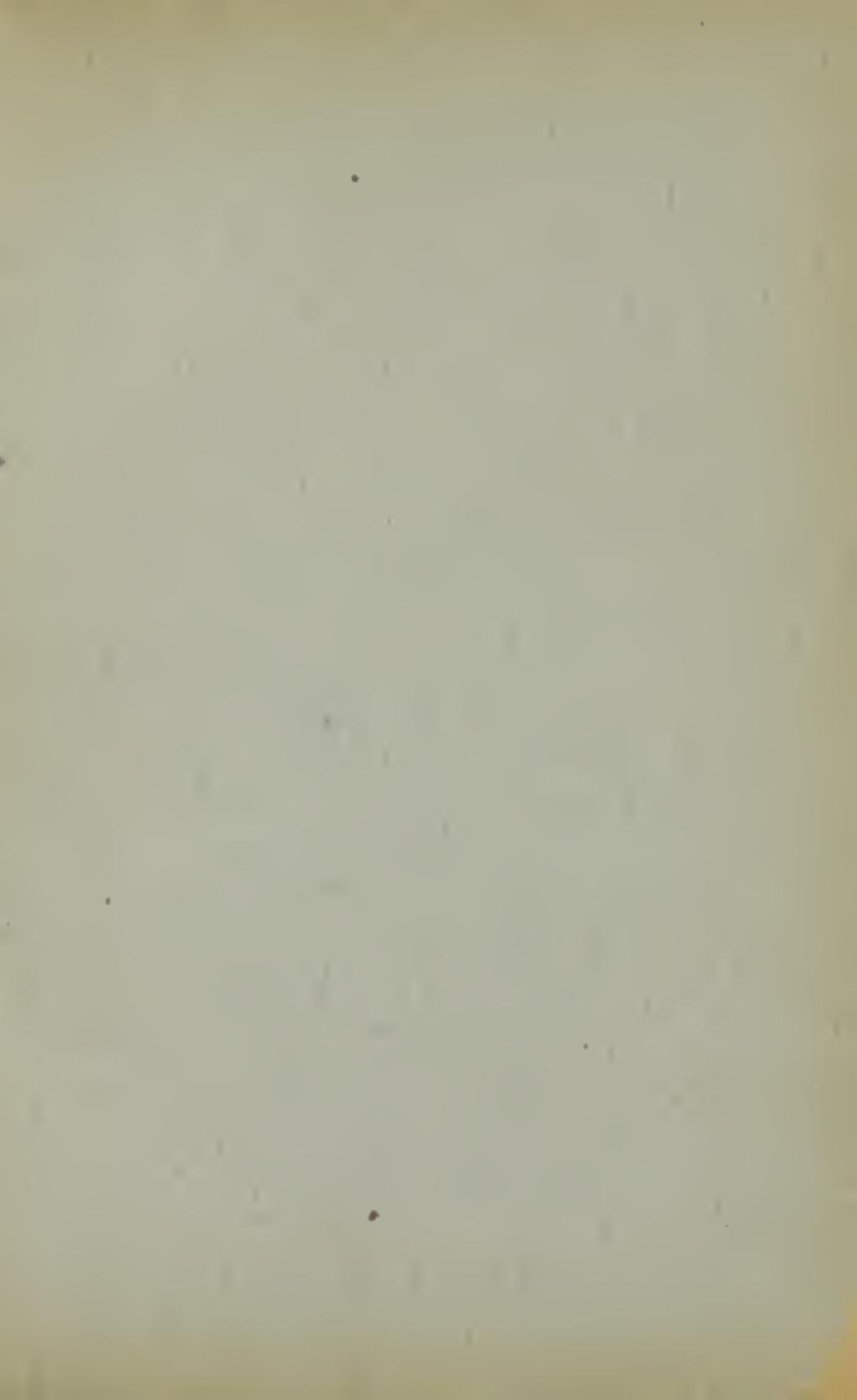
As the applicants for *free scholarships* are usually far in excess of the number that can be given, no student will hereafter have the benefit of such scholarship for more than one year. As far as practicable, the scholarships will be equally divided between the two classes — depending upon the number and success of the candidates for scholarship in either class.

Two or three members of each class have usually an opportunity to earn their tuition and a small salary in addition, by service as librarians, and in other capacities connected with the work of the School. Application for such positions must be made in person at the opening of the term.

CALENDAR 1894-95.

LAW SCHOOL opens Thursday, September 27th, 1894.
HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November 29, 1894..
VACATION, December 22, 1894, to January 5, 1895, inclusive.
HOLIDAY, WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, Friday, February 22, 1895.
UNIVERSITY HOLIDAY, Friday, May 10, 1895.
COMMENCEMENT, Thursday evening, June 20, 1895.
VACATION, from June 20 to Thursday, September 26, 1895.
LAW SCHOOL opens Thursday, September 26, 1895.
HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November 28, 1895.
VACATION, from Saturday, December 21, 1895, to Saturday,
January 4, 1896, inclusive.

For further information, inquiries may be addressed
to WM. S. CURTIS, Law School Building, 1417 Lucas
Place, St. Louis, Mo., or the Secretary of Washington
University.



WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

1417 LUCAS PLACE.

WILLIAM S. CURTIS, A. M., LL.B., DEAN.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF COURSES FOR 1894-95.

1. Real property (estates and titles at least).
2. Personal property in chattels — with the Law of Sales and Bailments.

3 Personal property and obligations arising therefrom —

- a. Torts.
- b. Contracts, to which may be added—
- c. Causes of action between tort and contract.
- d. Negotiable contracts in their simpler form.

JUNIOR YEAR.

The subjects, text-books and lectures of the Junior Year are shown in the following table:—

GENERAL COURSE OF ELEMENTARY LAW. Thirty Lectures.
Mr. Wm. S. Curtis.

CONTRACTS, BILLS AND NOTES, SURETYSHIP GUARANTY, INSURANCE. *Bishop on Contracts.* *Lawson, Tiedeman, Baylies and May.* Sixty-two lectures. Judge Amos M. Thayer.

TORTS TO REAL PROPERTY, TO PERSONAL PROPERTY; NEGLIGENCE. *Cooley on Torts.* *Whittaker's Smith on Negligence.* Sixty-two lectures. Pendleton T. Bryan, Esq.

EVIDENCE. *Greenleaf, Vol. I.* Twenty-six lectures. Frederick N. Judson, Esq.

PERSONAL PROPERTY, SALES AND BAILMENTS. *Benjamin on Sales.* *Schoouler on Bailments.* Fifty-two lectures. Edward C. Eliot, Esq.

AGENCY. *Meachem on Agency.* Ten lectures. Lee Sale, Esq.

CRIMINAL LAW. Fifteen lectures. Governor Charles P. Johnson.

MOOT COURT. Once a week. Mr. Wm. S. Curtis.

The course on *Elementary Law* occupies four hours a week during the first seven weeks of the year. These lessons will be arranged topically so as to constitute a general introduction to the study of law.

SENIOR YEAR.

The subjects, text-books, and lectures of the Senior Year are shown in the following table:—

EQUITY AND EQUITY PLEADING. *Bispham* and *Tyler's Miford*. Thirty-one lectures. Judge R. E. Rombauer.

CORPORATIONS. *Taylor* and *Dillon*. Thirty-one lectures. Charles Nagel, Esq.

COMMON LAW PLEADING. *Stephen*. Fifteen lectures. Mr. W. S. Curtis.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS. *Bishop* and *Reeve*. Twenty-two lectures. Mr. W. S. Curtis.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. Ten lectures. Frederick N. Judson, Esq.

JURISDICTION OF FEDERAL COURTS. Ten lectures. Judge Amos M. Thayer.

HISTORY OF COMMON LAW. Thirty-one lectures. Mr. W. S. Curtis.

PARTNERSHIP. *Parsons on Partnership*. Ten lectures. Lee Sale, Esq.

REAL PROPERTY. *Tiedeman*, with references to *Washburn*. Thirty-one lectures. Judge R. E. Rombauer.

STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS and *Statutes of Fraud*. Twenty lectures. I. H. Lionberger, Esq.

ADMINISTRATION. *Woerner*. Fifteen lectures. F. A. Wislizenus, Esq.

MOOT COURT. Once a week. Mr. W. S. Curtis.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL,
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,
SAINT LOUIS.

1895-1896.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

LAW DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

1895-96.

Twenty-Ninth Year.

ST. LOUIS:
NIXON-JONES PRINTING CO.
1896.

CALENDAR FOR 1896 and 6 MONTHS OF 1897.

1896.

1897.

Jan.	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
31							
Feb.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
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14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
28							
March.	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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28	29	30	31				
April.	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
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11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
25	26	27	28	29	30		
May.	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
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16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
30	31						
June.	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
27	28	29	30				

LAW SCHOOL.

FACULTY.

WINFIELD S. CHAPLIN, LL.D.,
CHANCELLOR OF WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

WILLIAM S. CURTIS, LL.B.,
DEAN OF THE LAW FACULTY.

RODERICK E. ROMBAUER (PRESIDING JUSTICE ST. LOUIS
COURT OF APPEALS),
PROFESSOR, REAL PROPERTY LAW AND EQUITY.

AMOS M. THAYER, LL.D. (JUDGE OF U. S. CIRCUIT COURT
OF APPEALS),
PROFESSOR, LAW OF CONTRACTS AND COMMERCIAL LAW.

GUSTAVUS A. FINKELNBURG, A. B.,
LECTURER, CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATIONS.

CHAS. P. JOHNSON, A. M.,
LECTURER, CRIMINAL LAW.

FREDERICK N. JUDSON, LL.D.,
LECTURER, EVIDENCE AND CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

CHAS. NAGEL, LL.B.,
LECTURER, CORPORATIONS.

JAMES O. BROADHEAD, LL.D.,
LECTURER, INTERNATIONAL LAW.

EDWARD C. ELIOT, LL.B.,
LECTURER, SALES AND BAILMENTS.

F. A. WISLIZENUS, LL.B.,
LECTURER, ADMINISTRATION.

I. H. LIONBERGER, A. M.,
LECTURER, STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS AND STATUTE OF FRAUDS.

PAUL F. COSTE, LL.B.,
LECTURER, EVIDENCE.

PENDLETON TAYLOR BRYAN, LL.B.,
LECTURER, TORTS AND NEGLIGENCE.

JACOB KLEIN (JUDGE OF ST. LOUIS CIRCUIT COURT),
LECTURER, ADVANCED CLASS.

LEE SALE, LL.B.,
LECTURER, PARTNERSHIP AND AGENCY.

C. O. BISHOP, LL.B.,
LECTURER, CRIMINAL LAW.

EDWARD P. PERRY,
INSTRUCTOR IN ELOCUTION.

ADVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARD.

DAVID J. BREWER, Justice of U. S. Supreme Court.

SAMUEL TREAT, LL.D., U. S. District Judge (retired).

SHEPARD BARCLAY, Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

WARWICK HOUGH, late Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

SEYMOUR D. THOMPSON, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

WILLIAM H. BIGGS, Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

HENRY W. BOND, " " " " "

R A. BAKEWELL, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

DANIEL DILLON, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

LEROY B. VALLIANT, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

JACOB KLEIN, " " " " "

JAMES E. WITHROW, " " " " "

DANIEL D. FISHER, " " " " "

J. GABRIEL WOERNER, late Judge of St. Louis Probate Court

ELMER B. ADAMS, Judge of U. S. District Court.

WILBUR F. BOYLE, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

GEORGE W. LUBKE, late " " " " "

JAMES A. SEDDON, " " " " "

JOHN W. NOBLE, Ex-Secretary of the Interior.

HENRY S. PRIEST, late U. S. District Judge.

EDWARD C. KEHR, JOHN E. McKEIGHAN.

ARBA N. CRANE, SILAS B. JONES,

JAMES TAUSSIG, TRUMAN A. POST,

JOHN W. DRYDEN, HUGO MUENCH,

EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, JR., ELENEIOUS SMITH,

GEORGE H. SHIELDS, JAMES P. DAWSON,

JOHN P. ELLIS, DAVID GOLDSMITH,

CHARLES CLAFLIN ALLEN, JOHN A. HARRISON,

JOHN M. HOLMES, CHARLES S. TAUSSIG,

HENRY A. KENT, GARLAND POLLARD,

JAMES P. MAGINN, WELLS H. BLODGETT,

LEVERETT BELL, E. T. ALLEN,

EDWARD T. FARISH, EDWARD S. ROBERT,

EVERETT W. PATTISON, Of the St. Louis Bar.

COMMITTEES OF EXAMINATION.

FOR THE YEAR 1895.

For the Examination of Candidates for Graduation.

GEORGE H. SHIELDS,
JAMES P. MAGINN,
JOHN M. HOLMES,
HENRY S. PRIEST,
WELLS H. BLODGETT,
E. T. ALLEN,
EDWARD S. ROBERT,
of the St. Louis Bar.

For the Award of a Prize of Fifty Dollars for the best Graduation Thesis.

THOMAS E. RALSTON,
WILLIAM E. GARVIN,
WALTER B. DOUGLAS,
of the St. Louis Bar.

HONORS, 1895.

PRIZE ESSAYIST,
ALFRED C. F. MEYER.

The Juniors who passed all the Junior examinations with an average grade of more than eighty (80) per cent. and are therefore entitled to enter the Senior class *cum laude* are

WILLIAM ROBERT SCHERY, St. Louis, Mo., 90.96.
GEORGE HEARST BOWLES, Valley Park, Mo., 86.59.
JAMES HAMILTON GROVER, St. Louis, Mo., 85.17.
GEORGE GREEN MARTIN, St. Louis, Mo., 85.10.
VERDE VICAR HARDCASTLE, St. Louis, Mo., 84.83.
LEE A. HALL, JR., St. Louis, Mo., 84.64.
JOSEPH BLOCK, St. Louis, Mo., 84.39.
TAYLOR ROBERT YOUNG, Brandenburg, Ky., 83.68.
EDWARD V. P. SCHNEIDERIAHN, St. Louis, Mo., 82.55.
W. ARTHUR PETREE, Fillmore, Mo., 82.32.
JOHN M. HODGEN, St. Louis, Mo., 81.65.
CHARLES RIVES SKINKER, St. Louis, Mo., 81.49.
JOHN C. CUMMINGS, JR., St. Louis, Mo., 81.45.
ELLERY HILL WESTERFIELD, Omaha, Neb., 80.61.
MAURICE L. ALTHEIMER, Pine Bluff, Ark., 80.30.

ADVANCED CLASS.

RESIDENCE.

Bryan, William Christy (A. B., 1891, Princeton University; LL.B., 1894, Washington University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Cannon, Thomas D.	St. Louis, Mo.
Caulfield, Henry S. (LL.B., 1894, Wash- ington University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Charles, Benjamin H. (A. B., 1885, West- minster College; LL.B., 1891, Yale University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Dewart, Frederick W. (A. M., 1892, Harvard University; LL.B., 1895, Washington University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Fox, Charles J. (A. B., 1892, Christian Brothers College; LL.B., 1895, Wash- ington University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Hainer, Julius C. (LL.B., 1893, Wash- ington University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Jones, Alfred H. (A. B., 1893, Yale Uni- versity; LL.B., 1895, Washington University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Lewis, Joseph W., Jr. (A. B., 1890, Princeton University; LL.B., 1893, Washington University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Meyer, Alfred C. F. (LL.B., 1895, Wash- ington University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Mudd, John Hodgen (LL.B., 1895, Wash- ington University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Pettus, William G. (A. B., 1892, Yale University; LL.B., 1895, Harvard University)	St. Louis, Mo.
Puller, Edwin S.	St. Louis, Mo.

RESIDENCE

Steinwender, Herman A., Jr. (LL.B., 1895, Washington University) . . . St. Louis, Mo.
 Tanssig, John Clarence (A. B., 1893, Harvard University; LL.B., 1895, Washington University) . . . St. Louis, Mo.
 Ungar, Carl St. Louis, Mo.

SENIOR CLASS.

Altheimer, Maurice S., Pine Bluff, Ark. 2839 Washington av
 Anderson, James R., St. Louis, Mo. . . 1621 Texas av.
 Amer, Reno Alphonso (A. B., 1894, St. Louis University), St. Louis, Mo. . . 2712 S. Grand av.
 Balfour, Henry A., St. Louis, Mo. . . 3115 Franklin av.
 Barbee, Daisy D. (B. S., 1892, Midland College), Pullman, Wash. 3132 Washington av
 Barrows, Clarence Andrew, East St. Louis, Ill 506 Missouri av.
 Beck, George F., St. Louis, Mo. 3319 Pine st.
 Block, Joseph, St. Louis, Mo 1328 Hickory st.
 Bowles, George Hearst (B. S., 1894, St. Charles College) Valley Park, Mo.
 Brown, William, Jr., Jacksonville, Ill. . 2819 Locust st.
 Carr, William Paul, St. Louis, Mo. . . 2215 Park av.
 Clark, Snyder Hoxie (A. B., 1894, Princeton University), St. Louis, Mo. . . 3501 Pine st.
 Crouch, Charles R., St. Louis, Mo. . . 2908 Pine st.
 Culver, Lucius Ferdinand (A. B. 1894, Harvard University), St. Louis, Mo. . 39 Portland pl.
 Cummings, John C., Jr. (A. B., 1894, Washington University), St. Louis, Mo. 3514 Olive st.
 Dalton, John Davis, St. Louis, Mo. . . 1113 N. Grand av.
 Daly, Charles J., St. Louis, Mo. 3419 Pine st.
 Dntro, Thomas Corwin, St. Louis, Mo. 4254 Olive st.
 Erd, William E., Waterloo, Ill. 2636 Locust st.

RESIDENCE.

Ewing, Mark (Ph. B., 1893, Yale University), St. Louis, Mo.	2740 Locust st.
Grover, James Hamilton, St. Louis, Mo.	3416 Washington av
Hall, Lee A., Jr., St. Louis, Mo.	1425 Missouri av.
Hardcastle, Verde Vicar, St. Louis, Mo.	
Hartmann, Moses, St. Louis, Mo.	1400 S. Broadway.
Hawes, Harry B., St. Louis, Mo.	3827 Windsor pl.
Hillig, Gustavus Adolphus, Meredosia, Ill.	1009 Morrison av.
Hodgen, John M., St. Louis, Mo.	1023 Thornby pl.
Horner, William L., St. Louis, Mo.	2730 Washington av
Horton, Benjamin J., St. Louis, Mo.	1417 Lucas pl.
Johnson, Edward Reade, St. Louis, Mo.	4033 Page av.
Keller, Kent Ellsworth (A. B., So. Ill. Normal University), Ava, Ill.	2320 Wittemore pl.
Kern, H. B., Indianola, Ia.	1420 Lucas pl.
Koperlik, Benjamin F., St. Louis, Mo.	3510 Henrietta av.
Lopez, George, St. Louis, Mo.	3748 Westminster pl.
Macauley, Charles J., Deer Plain, Ill.	2206 Lucas pl.
McKoin, Clarence G., St. Louis, Mo.	6101 Page av.
Miller, Albert L., St. Louis, Mo.	1809 N. 14th st.
Miller, Charles Henry (B. S., 1894, Mount Union College), Wilmot, Ohio.	1417 Lucas pl.
Noland, Henry Percy, St. Louis, Mo.	Beaumont Hotel.
Petree, W. Arthur, Fillmore, Mo.	2930 Olive st.
Pope, William Spencer, Jr. (Ph. B., 1894, Yale University), St. Louis, Mo.	3625 Lindell av.
Rutledge, Charles Waite, St. Louis, Mo.	1427 Missouri av.
Schery, William Robert, St. Louis, Mo.	2000 Penn st.
Schneiderhahn, Edward V. P. (A. B., 1894, St. Louis University), St. Louis, Mo.	1129 S. 7th st.
Simons, William A., Missoula, Mont.	
Skinker, Charles Rives (A. B., 1894, Yale University), St. Louis, Mo.	

RESIDENCE.

Thomson, Lewis W., St. Louis, Mo. . . 3863 Delmar av.
 Townley, G. Frank, St. Louis, Mo. . . 4306 Cook av.
 Von Weise, Charles, Sarcoxie, Mo. . . 2636 Lucas pl.
 Walden, Charles Sumner, St. Louis, Mo. 4133 Finney av.
 Walker, George Herbert, St. Louis, Mo. 53 Vandeventer pl.
 Ward, Clarence Cromwell, St. Louis, Mo. 1714 Lucas pl.
 Westerfield, Ellery Hill (A. B., 1893,
 Monmouth College), Omaha, Neb. . . 3546 Page av.
 Young, Taylor Robert, Brandenburg, Ky. 3899 Washington boul.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Austin, James Brewster, St. Louis, Mo. 7039 Horner av.
 Baker, Henry A. (A. B., 1895, Yale Uni-
 versity), Union Hill, N. Y. 2902 Pine st.
 Barrett, Peter T., St. Louis, Mo. 3507 Manchester av.
 Bayliss, Edward M., St. Louis, Mo. 2639 Washington av.
 Bennett, E. S., St. Louis, Mo.
 Bixby, Guy Masson, St. Louis, Mo. 518 Vandeventer av.
 Bland, Thomas Leland (A. B., 1895,
 Kentucky University), Vandalia, Mo. 2900 Morgan st.
 Bond, Lee, Leavenworth, Kas. 3015 Bell av.
 Boyer, John Sidney (B. L., 1895, Uni-
 versity of Missouri), Easton, Mo. 2930 Olive st.
 Brinkman, Ferdinand Carl, St. Louis,
 Mo. 1033 S. 8th st.
 Bryant, Max Müller (A. B., 1895, Wash-
 ington University), St. Louis, Mo. 1235 Temple pl.
 Bryson, M. Dee, St. Louis, Mo. 1417 Lucas pl.
 Buder, Eugene, St. Louis, Mo. 3321 Shenandoah av.
 Burleigh, George P. (A. B., 1894, St.
 Louis University), St. Louis, Mo. 3033 Morgan st
 Bushnell, David Lois, Jr., St. Louis,
 Mo. 3830 Delmar av.
 Caldwell, Robert Lee (B. S., 1892, Mis-
 souri University), St. Louis, Mo. 1925 Olive st.

RESIDENCE.

Callaus, John, Winehester, Ill.	1627 Washington av.
Carson, John Fulton, Sparta, Ill.	1627 Washington av.
Carter, Charles Hardin, Farmington, Mo.	4929 Lotus av.
Carter, William Gordou, King City, Mo.	
Chambers, William Monel, St. Louis, Mo.	3418 Lueas av.
Chappell, Edwin Rutherford, St. Louis, Mo.	3811 Westminster pl.
Clark, Crittenden, St. Louis, Mo.	2944 Market st.
Clarke, Owen J. (A. B., 1895, St. Louis University), St. Louis, Mo.	3133 Eads av.
Cobbs, Thomas Harper (B. S., 1889, Odessa College), Marshall, Mo.	1520 Locust st.
Cousseus, Andrew Hills, St. Louis, Mo.	
Davies, George A., St. Louis, Mo.	1908 Wash st.
Duvall, Frank J., Pike Co., Mo.	2212 Hickory st.
Edwards, Frederick M., Delhi, Ill.	1417 Lucas pl.
Eugel, Albert II., St. Louis, Mo.	
Flynn, John M. (A. M., 1894, St. Louis University), St. Louis, Mo.	4320 Fairfax av.
Freark, Frederick Aaron (A. B., 1893, Harvard University), Alton, Ill.	
Garesché, William Augustus Vital, St. Louis, Mo.	3870 Windsor pl.
Goodman, Louis De Witt, St. Louis, Mo.	200 Vietor st.
Greensfelder, Joseph B., Central, Mo.	
Guelting, Charles E., Edwardsville, Ill.	203 N. 12th st.
Haid, George F., St. Louis, Mo.	4738 Hannematt pl.
Harbison, Robert S., St. Louis, Mo.	7019 S. Broadway.
Harvey, Julian C., Kirkwood, Mo.	
Higginbotham, Henry, Kirkwood, Mo.	
Hollmann, Frederick G., St. Louis, Mo.	782 Bayard av.
Huey, Clinton Melvin, Monmouth, Ill.	3226 Pine st.
Ittner, Anthony Francis (A. B., 1895, Washington University), St. Louis, Mo.	2603 Michigan av.

RESIDENCE.

Jones, McLain, Springfield, Mo.	
Johnson, Merle M., Monmouth, Ill.	3226 Pine st.
Johnson, Ralph O., St. Louis, Mo.	4300 Washington av.
Johnston, William Hartshorne, Jr., U. S. Army	767 Euclid av.
Kavanaugh, Timothy, St. Louis, Mo.	1341 N. Garrison av.
Kimmel, Karl, Leavenworth, Kas.	1417 Lucas pl.
Knotts, A. W., Lucas, Iowa	
Lane, John J., St. Louis, Mo.	3743 Evans av.
Laughlin, Randolph Houston, St. Louis, Mo.	
Long, Will Z. (A. M., 1890, La Grange College), St. Louis, Mo.	1804 Lucas pl.
MacDonald, Robert S., Jr., St. Louis, Mo.	707 N. Leffingwell av.
Martin, Stephen Augustine (A. B., 1890, Christian Brothers College, Mo.), St. Louis, Mo.	3504 Bell av.
Masterson, Thomas Joseph (A. B., 1894, St. Louis University), St. Louis, Mo.	3605 Olive st.
McLean Henry C., St. Louis, Mo.	3923 Evans av.
Mee, William Louis, St. Louis, Mo.	
Miller, Daniel C., St. Louis, Mo.	2830 N. 23d st.
Miltier, Henry F., Philadelphia, Pa.	
Mortland, Samuel G., St. Louis, Mo.	3005 Eads av.
Munson, Edwards Clarence, Clinton, Mo.	107 N. 18th st.
Nast, Condé Montrose (A. B., 1894, Georgetown University), St. Louis, Mo.	530 Spring av.
Norris, Charles B. (A. B., 1894, St. Louis University), St. Louis, Mo.	4121 W. Pine boul.
North, Flavius J. (A. M., 1895, Central College), Labadie, Mo.	
O'Reilly, Gerald B., St. Louis, Mo.	3107 Pine st.

RESIDENCE.

O'Toole, John J., St. Louis, Mo.	1701 Carr st.
Paramore, Edward E. (Ph. B., 1882, Yale University), St. Louis, Mo.	4040 Delmar av.
Parker, Luman F., St. Louis, Mo.	4358 Morgan st.
Price, William M., St. Louis, Mo.	3840 Washington boul.
Reiss, Paul, St. Louis, Mo.	1907 Lamie st.
Reno, John B. (A. B., 1895, St. Louis University), St. Louis, Mo.	2826 S. 2d st.
Rucker, John F., St. Louis, Mo.	2922 Dickson st.
Rudolph, Edward E., St. Louis, Mo.	4329 N. 14th st.
Ruler, Max F., St. Louis, Mo.	The Westerman.
Ryan, Denis A., St. Louis, Mo.	2714 Madison st.
Ryan, Edward Sherwood, Old Orchard, Mo.	
Shepley, Arthur Behn (A. B., 1895, Yale University), St. Louis, Mo.	50 Vandeventer pl.
Sheridan, William P., St. Louis, Mo.	2358 Mullanphy st.
Shields, B. F., St. Louis, Mo.	3860 Delmar av.
Smith, Luther Ely (A. B., 1894, Amherst College), St. Louis, Mo.	2902 Pine st.
Spaulding, Wilbur Berry (A. M., 1881, Iowa Wesleyan University), St. Louis, Mo.	2816 Locust st.
Stone, Royal Augustus, St. Louis, Mo.	1819 Oregon av.
Thatcher, Charles William, St. Louis, Mo.	5060 Morgan st.
Thornton, Francis A. (A. B., 1894, St. Louis University), St. Louis, Mo.	3830 Washington av.
Uhl, Hermann, St. Louis, Mo.	4008 Delmar av.
Valier, Louis A., St. Louis, Mo.	4362 Washington av.
Van Patten, John Lane, St. Louis, Mo.	1431 Lucas pl.
Waggner, Bert Guy, Godfrey, Ill.	1420 Locust st.
Warren, Thomas A., Seymour, Mo.	3653A Shenandoah st.
Watkins, John Arthur, St. Louis, Mo.	2738 Morgan st.

RESIDENCE.

Watson, J. O. (A. B., 1893, Simpson
College), Indianola, Iowa
Wilkinson, William J., St. Louis, Mo. 4406 Nat. Bridge rd.
Williams, George Howard (A. B., 1894,
Princeton University), California, Mo. 3224 Washington av.
Wolfsberger, E. Henry, Rock Hill, Mo.

Advanced Class	16
Senior Class	54
Junior Class	95
	—
Total, 165	

HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE.

The Law School was founded in the year 1867 by the united efforts and counsels of the Directors of Washington University and of members of the profession actually in practice or then on the bench in the city of St. Louis. Feeling the importance of more thorough education in the Law than is usually required as a condition for admittance to the bar, they resolved to found a school which should give the best and most complete course of legal study possible within two years, and should be so conducted as to make its diploma an indisputable proof of the attainment of a high and uniform standard, without reference to numbers or to the support of the school from tuition fees. With that end in view the organization was adopted which has ever since been maintained. The University adopted the school as one of its departments, appointed the Dean and Faculty, and has always provided for its maintenance and has granted its degrees to the graduates. But the oversight of the course of study and the examination of candidates for such degrees were committed to an Advisory and Examining Board, composed of Judges of Federal and State Courts and members of the St. Louis Bar, distinguished for their talents and general and legal erudition, by whose committees those examinations are always conducted, and whose award is conclusive. These committees fix the topics upon which candidates for a diploma must be examined, prepare the questions upon each topic, and pass upon the

candidates' answers, under a system which secures the absolute impartiality of the result; the papers being distinguished by numbers only, and the name of the candidate represented by each number being unknown to the examiner. The papers of a candidate must reach the fixed standard of merit required by the committee or he will fail to pass, without even his name being known to them. Those who reach that standard are recommended to the University Directors for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (which is by law an admission to the bar).

In consequence of this organization the school is known alike as the Law Department of Washington University, and as the St. Louis Law School. First opened to students September 16, 1867, it has now been in successful and unbroken operation for twenty-eight years. In the city of St. Louis, during nine months in the year, besides the ordinary municipal and inferior courts, there are in almost uninterrupted session the Appellate, Circuit and District Courts of the United States, taking cognizance of questions in Admiralty and Revenue Law, as well as of causes at Common Law and Equity; also the Circuit and Criminal Courts of the State, and the St. Louis Court of Appeals—in one or other of which are constantly illustrated the learning and practice of every department of American jurisprudence.

ENDOWMENT AND EDIFICE.

To insure the perpetual maintenance of its course, by the generous public spirit of a few friends, an endowment now amounting to *seventy-seven thousand dollars*

has been given, and invested in good securities in the name of Washington University, in trust for the perpetual support of the Law Department; the interest of such fund to be used for that purpose. It is hoped that this fund will be enlarged by other gifts.

The Directors of Washington University have formally dedicated to the use of the Law Department, rent free, forever, the building now occupied by the Law School. This is a large and commodious building of three stories, No. 1417 Lucas Place, standing upon its own grounds, with a frontage of *one hundred feet* upon Lucas Place, the most convenient location in the city for such an institution. All the lecture and recitation rooms of the various classes, the libraries, Dean's office, society rooms, etc., are concentrated in this building, and the best accommodations for students may be found in the part of the city surrounding it. The principal library room is 48 by 50 feet in size and is open every day and evening for the use of students, many of whom spend all their study hours here. Considerable additions have been made to the Library, which now contains more than 7,000 bound volumes. The Library *belongs to the school* and is devoted exclusively to the use of the students. By the courtesy of the Law Library Association they have also access on Saturdays to the Bar Library at the Court House, containing a very complete collection of American, British, Scotch, Irish and Colonial Reports and treatises. Rooms are also fitted up as reading and conversation rooms for students.

ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the school will be expected to furnish satisfactory evidence of good character and of at least a good English education. The diploma of any reputable college, academy or high school will be received as evidence of the latter; or the applicant may pass an examination, in which attention will be directed chiefly to the fundamental elements, and the ability to read, write and speak the language correctly; to a general knowledge of English and American history, and to the first principles of mathematical and logical reasoning.

No fixed rule as to the age of applicants for admission will hereafter be enforced, but the Faculty reserve the right to reject any student not old enough to begin the study of law with advantage; and no student will receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws before the completion of his twenty-first year.

Candidates for the Senior Class will also be required to pass examination on the studies of Junior year. To those who have previously been members of the Junior Class, the examinations of that year will suffice, if creditably passed; and those who failed to pass, may, upon further study, apply again for examination in September, provided their record is not too unsatisfactory. The regular examination for this purpose will be held on Tuesday, Sept. 22nd, 1896, at 9 A. M., at the Law School, 1417 Lucas Place; and new applicants for admission as Seniors are requested to attend it, if possible, so as to begin the year's work with the class. Students of both classes are

advised for their own advantage to enter on the first day of the course, or as soon thereafter as possible. They will find the lectures of the first few days of especial help to them throughout the year.

Admission to the Junior Class may be had at any time during the year; to the Senior Class after the examination in September it will be granted only upon special examination, at a time fixed by the Dean upon application, not later than the first day of school after the Christmas holidays; and no person will be admitted a member of the Senior Class as a candidate for a degree after that day: nor at any time upon any certificate of attainments, or previous study or attendance elsewhere.

But the privileges of the school will not be confined to those who are candidates for a degree, or wish to complete the entire course. Members of the bar of any State, who wish to study particular branches of law, will be admitted at any time for that purpose; and so also will students who can take but a partial course of study; or those who take the entire course without seeking a degree. The last mentioned class will be expected to pay full tuition; to the others reduction will be made according to the circumstances of each case, but not exceeding one-half the regular tuition fee for each term. Any person coming within either of the foregoing classes, and possessing the general qualifications mentioned above, may attend the lectures of either class upon being enrolled in such class, and engaging to comply with the current regulations of the Law School. Such enrollment will entitle him to the privileges of the Library, and to attend all lectures and other exercises in both classes.

but not to be examined for graduation, nor to compete for a prize essay or degree. All certificates of attendance granted to such students will distinctly state that they were not members of the regular class, but will enable them to receive credit for the time spent in the school, as a part of the time required by statute for admission to the bar of any State.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course for the degree of LL.B. may still, as heretofore, be completed in two annual terms, each of which (excluding the recess of two weeks at Christmas) occupies more than eight months in continuous study, beginning on the fourth Wednesday of September of each year.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Elementary Law. *Robinson and Blackstone*. Thirty lectures.

Mr. Wm. S. Curtis.

Contracts. *Bishop on Contracts*. Commercial Paper. *Tiedemann*. Sixty-two lectures. Judge Amos M. Thayer.

Torts. *Cooley on Torts*. *Whittaker's Smith on Negligence*. Sixty-two lectures. Pendleton T. Bryan, Esq.

Sales and Bailments. *Benjamin on Sales*. *Schouler on Bailments*. Sixty-two lectures. Edward C. Eliot, Esq.

Agency. *Meacham on Agency*. Fifteen lectures. Lee Sale, Esq.

Criminal Law. Twenty lectures. Governor Chas. P. Johnson and C. O. Bishop, Esq.

Pleading. Common Law and Code. *McKelvey and Bryant*. Twenty-five lectures. Mr. Wm. S. Curtis.

SENIOR CLASS.

Equity and Equity Pleading. *Bispham*, and *Tyler's Mitford*. Thirty-one lectures. Judge Roderick E. Rombauer.

Corporations. *Taylor and Dillon*. Thirty-one lectures. Charles Nagel, Esq.

Domestic Relations. *Schouler*. Twenty-two lectures. Mr. Wm. S. Curtis.

Constitutional Law. Ten lectures. Frederick N. Judson, Esq.

Constitutional Limitations. *Cooley*. Ten lectures. Hon. G. A. Finkelnburg.

Jurisdiction of Federal Courts. Ten lectures. Judge Amos M. Thayer.

Evidence. Thirty lectures. Frederick N. Judson, Esq., and Paul F. Coste, Esq.

International Law. Twenty-five lectures. Hon. James O. Broadhead.

History of Common Law. Thirty-one lectures. Mr. Wm. S. Curtis.

Partnership. *Parsons on Partnership*. Fifteen lectures. Lee Sale, Esq.

Real Property. *Tiedeman*, with references to *Washburn*. Fifty lectures. Judge Roderick E. Rombauer.

Statute of Limitations and Statutes of Fraud. Ten lectures. I. H. Liouberger, Esq.

Administration. *Woerner*. Twenty lectures. Fred. A. Wishzenus, Esq.

Moot Court. Once a week for both classes.

The above courses are subject to slight changes from year to year.

ADVANCED CLASS.

An Advanced Course, on the law of Extraordinary Legal Remedies, open to all graduates of this school and to members of the bar, is conducted during the school

year, by Hon. Jacob Klein, Judge of the St. Louis Circuit Court. The class meets every Saturday at 4 p. m. Tuition for the school year, twenty dollars.

It is expected that this course will be continued and enlarged in subsequent years until it can be merged in a third year of the regular course to be required of all candidates for a degree.

MOOT-COURT.

A Moot-Court is held weekly throughout seven months of the year. It is conducted, as nearly as possible, with the forms of an ordinary court of justice, and students are expected to draw pleadings in the cases assigned to them, and to conduct them through all the stages of a legal or equitable suit before trying the issues in the Moot-Court. Two members of the Senior Class may be appointed to sit as Associate Justices, and required to write opinions; the Dean deciding in case of a difference between them. The cases will be selected to illustrate the subjects studied by the classes and will be made so far as possible, means of instruction, not only in practice, but in the doctrines of the law. Both classes will be assigned to argue cases in these courts. The *Moot Court Record* is a weekly published by the School, containing the Statements of Facts, Briefs, and Opinions.

Opportunity will also be given for the organization of Club Courts among the students, with every facility for practice in the preparation and argument of cases, and for appeals from these to the Moot-Court, if desired.

Such a court has been in successful operation the last two years.

ELOCUTION AND DEBATE.

The Moot-Courts and other exercises furnish an excellent means of improvement in public speaking, better adapted to the needs of the law student than declamation, or any other usual form of instruction in oratory. Those who desire it, will receive private advice and criticism upon the manner as well as matter of their exercises of this nature. Experience has shown that where there is natural aptitude for public speaking, students by this means alone can become ready and effective speakers during the two years of the course. But for the purpose of more thorough instruction in this branch of the professional work, and in the proper care, management and preservation of the voice, upon which so much of the value of the lawyer's work depends, exercises in elocution will hereafter form a part of the regular course, under the care of Mr. Edward P. Perry, Instructor in Elocution in Washington University, who will give each class an exercise of this kind weekly.

The expense of this instruction is defrayed by the School. Students who desire private lessons in addition to these will have an opportunity of obtaining them from the same teacher.

LIBRARY AND TEXT-BOOKS.

The Law Library, for the use of which no charge is made, consists of about 7,000 volumes, selected with

great care, and including more than two hundred extra copies of the text-books in use.

Students, whose means are limited, can complete the course with very little expenditure for books, as the school library is well supplied, is kept open from 9 a. m. to 9. p. m., and is strictly regulated to facilitate study in the room at all hours. No person except the members of the Law School have access to it. Those who have the means to purchase books of reference without inconvenience, or who can bring such books with them, are recommended to provide themselves with a good law Dictionary, a copy of Kent's Commentaries or Bouvier's Institutes, any comprehensive work on Contracts and a similar one on Torts, and Bishop's or Wharton's works on Criminal Laws and Criminal Procedure, in addition to the text-books above mentioned.

They will do well to add also the Statutes of their own State and a Digest of its reports, both, if possible, in the latest editions. But none of the foregoing works are indispensable.

The expense of text-books for the entire course, if purchased new and of the latest editions, is about \$75. This sum may be materially reduced by the purchase of second-hand books which may be usually had in considerable variety. All the books used in recitation may be found in the Library and can be studied there free of charge, but not taken from the room.

GRADUATION.

Applicants for the degree of LL.B. must have been members of the Senior Class for the required time, and

must have attended with the prescribed regularity. They will deliver to the Dean on or before the fifteenth day of May an original thesis upon some legal subject approved by the Faculty. The subject of the thesis for the year 1895 was: "The important changes effected by modern legislation, in the contractual capacity of married women."

They must pass the examination prescribed by the Advisory and Examining Board, and conducted by a committee of that Board. This examination will be in writing, upon questions prescribed by the Committee, and answered under the supervision of a member of the Faculty, without the use of books or any other assistance. It usually occupies an entire week, and is held early in June. As the degree of LL.B. conferred by this University entitles the holder to admission to the bar, it will not be granted except upon the most satisfactory evidence of actual proficiency, or to any person who will not have attained the age of twenty-one years on or before the first of October following, at the latest.

By the Revised Statutes of Missouri of 1889, § 624 (Vol. 1, p. 237), all who have completed this course and taken this degree are entitled to practice law in this State without further examination, upon taking the oath prescribed in the constitution and laws (§ 608, and Const., Art. XIV., § 6).

FEES AND EXPENSES.

The annual fee for attendance in either class is \$80, payable in advance. There are no extra charges of any kind, and the members of either class are free to attend

all lectures and exercises of both; but no student can at the same time be a regular member of more than one class. No reduction will be made from the term fee, nor any part of it returned for absence from any cause. Class tickets are in no case transferable.

Good board and lodging can readily be obtained in the city at from \$4 to \$5 per week. The expense may be lessened to students rooming together. The average price paid for board with rooms during the last two or three years by students in good houses near the Law School is believed to have been not over \$20 per month, while some have obtained it as low as \$15.

Those who find it necessary to earn a part of their living in other pursuits while taking the course can do so by lengthening that course from two to three years, taking a proportionate part of the class-work (to be designated by the Faculty according to circumstances of each case) in each year. Every facility will be extended to them for such an arrangement; and the charge for tuition in such cases will only be for two years; but no other diminution of the daily requirements of attendance and study will be sanctioned, except in the case of special students not candidates for a degree.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDY IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Students paying full tuition in the Law Department may take special studies in the Undergraduate Department without additional charge for tuition, provided they are able to do so without interference or neglect of any

part of the Law course. Hours in the Law Department will be so arranged as to permit them to take, in particular, the courses upon Political Economy, on Constitutional History, and on International Law. To avail themselves of this privilege, they must present for each course a written introduction from the Dean of the Law Faculty and must engage to attend such course punctually, and to conform to the same regulations with other students of that course.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

In pursuance of the terms of a donation of \$6,000 heretofore made to the University for the benefit of the Law School, *six free scholarships* are established in this department; also an annual prize of \$50 in money for the best thesis upon some legal topic, to be publicly awarded at Commencement. Competition for this prize is confined to the regular members of the graduating class in each year under regulations announced at the commencement of the term.

Applicants for *free scholarships* should apply in person or by letter to the Dean, on or before the fifteenth day of September, furnishing written testimonials of at least two responsible persons, that the pecuniary circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserving of this assistance, that he is of good character and standing, and that he has received a good English education at least. Other things being equal, preference will be shown to candidates who have received a collegiate education, and especially to those who have done this

wholly or partially by their own efforts. Applicants not personally known to any of the Faculty will do well to state fully and precisely their age, place of birth and residence, present occupation, education (both general and legal), and any other circumstances that may be of weight in making a selection. Such communications will be held strictly confidential.

Applicants for Senior scholarships, in addition to the above, will be required to pass all examinations upon the studies of the preceding Junior year.

As the applicants for *free scholarships* are usually far in excess of the number that can be given, no student will hereafter have the benefit of such scholarship for more than one year. As far as practicable, the scholarships will be equally divided between the two classes — depending upon the number and success of the candidates for scholarship in either class.

Two members of each class have an opportunity to earn their tuition and a small salary in addition, by service as librarians, and in other capacities connected with the work of the School. Application for such positions must be made in person, on or before the fifteenth day of September.

For further information, inquiries may be addressed to Wm. S. CURTIS, Law School Building, 1417 Lucas Place, St. Louis, Mo., or the Secretary of Washington University.

CALENDAR 1895-96.

LAW SCHOOL opens Thursday, September 26th, 1895.
HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November 28th, 1895.
VACATION, December 21, 1895, to January 1, 1896, inclusive.
HOLIDAY, WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, Friday, February 22, 1896.
UNIVERSITY HOLIDAY, Friday, May 8, 1896.
COMMENCEMENT, Thursday evening, June 18, 1896.
VACATION, from June 18 to Thursday, September 24, 1896.
LAW SCHOOL opens Thursday, September 24, 1896.
HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November 26, 1896.
VACATION, from December 24, 1896, to January 3, 1897, inclusive.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL,
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,
SAINT LOUIS.

1896-1897.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

LAW DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

1896 - 97.

Thirtieth Year.

ST. LOUIS.
NIXON-JONES PRINTING CO.
1897.

CALENDAR FOR 1897 and 6 MONTHS OF 1898.

LAW SCHOOL.

FACULTY.

WINFIELD S. CHAPLIN, LL.D.,
CHANCELLOR OF WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

WILLIAM S. CURTIS, LL.B.,
DEAN OF THE LAW FACULTY.

ROBERT E. ROMBAUER (PRESIDING JUSTICE ST. LOUIS
COURT OF APPEALS),
PROFESSOR, REAL PROPERTY LAW AND EQUITY.

AMOS M. THAYER, LL.D. (JUDGE OF U. S. CIRCUIT COURT
OF APPEALS),
PROFESSOR, LAW OF CONTRACTS AND COMMERCIAL LAW.

GUSTAVUS A. FINKELNBURG, A. B.,
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LECTURER, CRIMINAL LAW.

FREDERICK N. JUDSON, LL.D.,
LECTURER, CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

CHAS. NAGEL, LL.B.,
LECTURER, CORPORATIONS.

JAMES O. BROADHEAD, LL.D.,
LECTURER, INTERNATIONAL LAW.

EDWARD C. ELIOT, LL.B.,
LECTURER, SALES AND BAILMENTS.

F. A. WISLIZENUS, LL.B.,
LECTURER, ADMINISTRATION.

I. H. LIONBERGER, A. M.,
LECTURER, STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS AND STATUTE OF FRAUDS.

PAUL F. COSTE, LL.B.,
LECTURER, AGENCY.

PENDLETON TAYLOR BRYAN, LL.B.,
LECTURER, TORTS AND NEGLIGENCE.

JACOB KLEIN, LL.B. (JUDGE OF ST. LOUIS CIRCUIT COURT)
LECTURER, ADVANCED CLASS.

LEE SALE, LL.B.,
LECTURER, PARTNERSHIP.

C. O. BISHOP, LL.B.,
LECTURER, CRIMINAL LAW.

EDWARD S. ROBERT, LL.B.,
LECTURER, EVIDENCE.

EDWARD P. PERRY,
INSTRUCTOR IN ELOCUTION.

ADVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARD.

DAVID J. BREWER, Justice of U. S. Supreme Court.

SAMUEL TREAT, LL.D., U. S. District Judge (retired).

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SEYMOUR D. THOMPSON, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

WILLIAM H. BIGGS, Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

HENRY W. BOND, " " " " "

R. A. BAKEWELL, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals

DANIEL DILLON, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

LEROY B. VALLIANT, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

JACOB KLEIN, " " " " "

JAMES E. WITHROW, " " " " "

DANIEL D. FISHER, " " " " "

J. GABRIEL WOERNER, late Judge of St. Louis Probate Court.

ELMER B. ADAMS, Judge of U. S. District Court.

WILBUR F. BOYLE, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

GEORGE W. LUBKE, " " " " "

JAMES A. SEDDON, " " " " "

JOHN W. NOBLE, Ex-Secretary of the Interior.

HENRY S. PRIEST, late U. S. District Judge.

EDWARD C. KEIIR,	TRUMAN A. POST,
ARBA N. CRANE,	HUGO MUENCH,
JAMES TAUSSIG,	ELENEIOUS SMITH,
JOHN W. DRYDEN,	JAMES P. DAWSON,
EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, JR.,	DAVID GOLDSMITH,
GEORGE H. SHIELDS,	JOHN A. HARRISON,
JOHN P. ELLIS,	CHARLES S. TAUSSIG,
CHARLES CLAFLIN ALLEN,	GARLAND POLLARD,
JOHN M. HOLMES,	WELLS H. BLODGETT,
HENRY A. KENT,	E. T. ALLEN,
JAMES P. MAGINN,	JOHN F. LEE,
LEVERETT BELL,	HORATIO D. WOOD,
EDWARD T. FARISH,	JOHN D. DAVIS,
EVERETT W. PATTISON,	JAMES L. BLAIR,
JOHN E. McKEIGHAN,	WILLIAM B. HOMER,
SILAS B. JONES.	Of the St. Louis Bar.

COMMITTEES OF EXAMINATION.

FOR THE YEAR 1896.

For the Examination of Candidates for Graduation.

LEROY B. VALLIANT,
ARBA N. CRANE,
JOHN F. LEE,
HORATIO D. WOOD,
JOHN D. DAVIS,
JAMES L. BLAIR,
WILLIAM B. HOMER,
of the St. Louis Bar.

*For the Award of a Prize of Fifty Dollars for the best Graduation
Thesis.*

JOHN P. ELLIS,
CHARLES W. BATES,
CLIFFORD B. ALLEN,
of the St. Louis Bar.

HONORS, 1896.

PRIIZE ESSAYIST,
DAISY D. BARBEE.

The Juniors who passed all the Junior examinations with an average grade of more than eighty (80) per cent, and are therefore entitled to enter the Senior class *cum laude* are:—

ARTHUR BEHN SHEPLEY, St. Louis, Mo., 93.52.
WILLIAM H. JOHNSON, St. Louis, Mo., 93.15.
ANTHONY F. ITTNER, St. Louis, Mo., 89.50.
LUTHER ELY SMITH, St. Louis, Mo., 88.04.
HENRY HIGGINBOTHAM, Kirkwood, Mo., 87.18.
WILBUR B. SPAULDING, St. Louis, Mo., 86.61.
RANDOLPH II. LAUGHLIN, St. Louis, Mo., 86.21.
HENRY A. BAKER, Union Hill, N. Y., 85.97.
PAUL REISS, St. Louis, Mo., 85.90.
JAMES O. WATSON, Indianola, Ia., 85.24.
THOMAS H. COBBS, Marshall, Mo., 85.20.
JOHN F. CARSON, Sparta, Ill., 84.62.
CONDÉ M. NAST, St. Louis, Mo., 84.23.
JOHN B. RENO, St. Louis, Mo., 83.83.
WILLIAM G. CARTER, King City, Mo., 83.61.
DANIEL C. MILLER, St. Louis, Mo., 83.27.
FREDERICK A. FREARK, Alton, Ill., 82.95
FREDERICK M. EDWARDS, Delhi, Ill., 82.20.
EDWARD E. PARAMORE, St. Louis, Mo., 80.90.
ALFRED W. KNOTTS, Lucas, Ia., 80.78.
WILLIAM A. V. GARESCHIÉ, St. Louis, Mo., 80.62.
JOHN S. BOYER, Easton, Mo., 80.53.
ROBERT S. HARBISON, St. Louis, Mo., 80.08.

ADVANCED CLASS.

RESIDENCE.

Daly, Charles J. (LL.B., 1896, Washington University)	3502 Laclede av.
Johnson, Andrew	417 Pine st.
Lopez, George (LL.B., 1896, Washington University)	3748 Westminster pl.
Rassieur, Leo. S. (LL.B., 1891, Washington University)	404 Market st.
Schery, William R. (LL.B., 1896, Washington University)	41 DeMenil bldg.
Senn, George W. (LL.B., 1895, Washington University)	406 Market st.

SENIOR CLASS.

Auer, Reno Alphonso (A. B., 1894, St. Louis University), St. Louis, Mo.	2712 S. Grand av.
Austin, James Brewster, Jr., St. Louis, Mo.	7039 Horner av.
Baker, Henry A. (A. B., 1895, Yale University), Union Hill, N. Y.	2910 Pine st.
Barbee, Peyton Elias, St. Louis, Mo.	2821 Stoddard av.
Bennett, Ernest S., Lee Summit, Mo.	1417 Locust st.
Bland, Thomas Leland (A. B., 1895, Kentucky University), Vandalia, Mo.	3406 Franklin av.
Bond, Lee, Leavenworth, Kan.	3015 Bell av.
Boughton, Daniel Hall (1881, U. S. Military Academy), Jefferson Barracks, Mo.	
Boyer, John Sidney (B. L., 1895, University of Mo.), Easton, Mo.	2007 Olive st.
Bryson, M. Dee, Paris, Texas	1417 Locust st.
Burleigh, George P. (A. B., 1894, St. Louis University), St. Louis, Mo.	3033 Morgan st.

RESIDENCE.

Carson, John Fulton, Sparta, Ill.	. . . . .	3221 Pine st.
Carter, William Gordon, King City, Mo.	. . . . .	2007 Olive st.
Chappell, Edwin Rutherford, St. Louis, Mo.		3811 Westminster pl
Clark, Crittenden, St. Louis, Mo.		2944 Manchester av.
Clarke, Owen J. (A. B., 1895, St. Louis University), St. Louis, Mo.		3133 Eads av.
Edwards, Frederick M., Delhi, Ill.		1417 Locust st.
Engel, Albert H., St. Louis, Mo.		3424 Clark av.
Everett, John Groves (A. B., 1895, Hamilton College), St. Louis, Mo.		4823 Fountain av.
Farrington, John Lebree, Fayette, Mo.		2918 Pine st.
Goodman, Louis DeWitt, St. Louis, Mo.		908 Chouteau av.
Hamel, Harry W., DeSoto, Mo.		923 Chouteau av.
Harbison, Robert S., St. Louis, Mo.		7019 S. Broadway.
Higginbotham, Henry, Kirkwood, Mo.		
Hilkerbaumer, William, St. Louis, Mo.		4316 N. 20th st.
Ittner, Anthony Francis (A. B., 1895, Washington University), St. Louis, Mo.		2603 Michigan av.
Johnston, William Hartshorne (1887, U. S. Infantry Cavalry School), St. Louis, Mo.		3571 Lindell av.
Koehler, Max, St. Louis, Mo.		22 Nicholson pl.
Laughlin, Randolph Houston, St. Louis, Mo.		4426 Lindell boul.
Long, Will Z. (A. M., 1890, La Grange College), St. Louis, Mo.		3101 Washington av.
Linn, Paul H. (A. M., 1895, Central Col- lege), Monroe City, Mo.		2631 Locust st.
McDonald, Robert S., Jr., St. Louis, Mo.		707 N. Leffingwell av.
Marsh, Joseph V. E., Upper Alton, Ill.		
Miller, Daniel C., St. Louis, Mo.		4422 W. Belle pl.
Miller, Henry F., Philadelphia, Pa.		2921 Pine st.
Mortland, Samuel G., St. Louis, Mo.		3005 Eads av.
Muench, Julius Thamer, St. Louis, Mo.		3117 Longfellow boul.

RESIDENCE.

Munson, Edwards Clarence, Clinton, Mo.	3226 Pine st.
Nast, Condé Montrose (A. B., 1894, Georgetown University), St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . . 3642 Lindell av.
North, Flavius J. (A. M., 1895, Central College), Labadie, Mo.	. . . . . 4122 Delmar av.
O'Bryen, Enoch M., Shelbyville, Mo.	. . 2631 Locust st.
Parker, Luman F., St. Louis, Mo.	. . . 4358 Morgan st.
Patterson, Roseoe Conkling, Springfield, Mo.	. . . . . 1603 Locust st.
Reiss, Paul, St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . . 1907 Lami st.
Reno, John B. (A. B., 1895, St. Louis University), St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . . 2826 S. 2d st.
Shepley, Arthur Behn (A. B., 1895, Yale University), St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . . 50 Vandeventer pl.
Sheridan, William P., St. Louis, Mo.	. . 2358 Mullanphy st.
Smith, Luther Ely (A. B., 1894, Amherst College), St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . . 2910 Pine st.
Stone, Royal Augustus, Morris, Minn.	. . 2806 Locust st.
Townley, G. Frank, St. Louis, Mo.	. . 4306 Cook av.
Valier, Louis A., St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . . 4862 Washington bou.
Van Patten, John Laue, St. Louis, Mo.	1610 Locust st.
Walker, George Herbert, St. Louis, Mo.	. . 53 Vandeventer pl.
Ward, Clarence C., St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . .
Warren, Thomas A., Seymour, Mo.	. . . . . 3302 Morgan st.
Williams, George Howard (A. B., 1894, Princeton University), California, Mo.	3338 Lucas av.
Wolfsberger, E. Henry, Rock Hill, Mo.	
Young, Jared Wilson (A. B., 1894, Northwestern University), St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . . 1505 Locust st.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Albright, Adolph C., St. Louis, Mo.	. . 710 Olive st.
Anderson, Thomas Lilbourne (A. B., 1895, Central College), Louisville, Mo.	2631 Locust st.

	RESIDENCE.
Babbitt, Byron Fenner, St. Louis, Mo.	3638 Pine st.
Barker, Horace H., St. Louis, Mo.	3939 Castleman av.
Barrett, Peter T., St. Louis, Mo.	3507 Manchester av.
Beall, Burns W., St. Louis, Mo.	5735 Bartmer av.
Bickley, Edward Hart, St. Louis, Mo.	5035 Minerva av.
Biggs, Davis, St. Louis, Mo.	4434 Forest Park boul.
Birge, James Patrick, St. Louis, Mo.	2949 Euclid av.
Blake, John Sheer, St. Louis, Mo.	4413a Page av.
Bradley, George Edwin, St. Louis, Mo.	3934 Washington av.
Brandenburger, William A., St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . . 2348 Hickory st.
Brinkman, Ferdinand Carl, St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . . 1033 S. 8th st.
Buder, Eugene, St. Louis, Mo.	. . . 3321 Shenandoah av.
Bushnell, David Lois, Jr., St. Louis, Mo.	3830 Delmar av.
Callans, John, Winchester, Ill.	. . . 1627 Washington av.
Chipman, George Ernest (A. M. 1895, Harvard University), Upper Alton, Ill.	
Cordell, Robert V. M., St. Louis Mo.	. . 2632 Locust st.
Dame, James Ebenezer (A. B., 1895, Wabash College), Princeton, Ind.	. . 1825 Olive st.
Dammert, Louis A., St. Louis, Mo.	. . 4166 Cleveland av.
Danforth, Henry Albert, Charleston, Mo.	4068 West Belle pl.
Davis, Robert H., Piedmont, Mo.	. . 2609 Chestnut st.
Denvir, John B., Jr. (A. B., 1896, St. Louis University), St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . . 3409 Pine st.
Dillon, John (A. M., 1896, Georgetown University), St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . . 4309 Pine st.
Dockery, James D., St. Louis, Mo.	. . . 3875 Delmar av.
Douglas, John H., Jr. (A. B., 1896, Yale University), St. Louis, Mo.	. . 16 Vandeventer pl.
Dunn, Ballard, St. Louis, Mo.	. . . 2102 Clifton av.
Edwards, John Blair (B. P., 1896, Brown University), Upper Alton, Ill.	3026 Locust st.
Evans, Claude Thompson, Perry, Mo.	. . 2007 Olive st.
Ewing, Harry W., Cleveland, Ohio	. . 305 S. 7th st.

RESIDENCE.

Fahle, Henry John, St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . .	1521 Destrchan st.
Fenn, Bertrand Frederick, St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . .	2331 Eugenia st.
Franck, Charles Hugo, St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . .	2124 Oregon av.
Garesché, Edward F. (A. B., 1896, St.	Louis University), St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . . 3752 Olive st.
Gauen, Albert, Waterloo, Ill.	. . . . .	2723 Dickson st.
Green, Leslie M., St. Joseph, Mo.	. . . . .	1518 Washington av.
Grier, Robert Cooper, St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . .	3126 Lucas av.
Guels, Walter C., St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . .	3336 Caroline st.
Haagen, Emil C., Alton, Ill.	. . . . .
Haberman, Phillip William, St. Louis,	Mo.	. . . . . 3329 Chestnut st.
Haid, George F., St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . .	4738 Hammett pl.
Hall, Claude Dudley (Ph. B., 1896, De-	Pauw University), Arcola, Ill.	. . . . . 1829 Olive st.
Hamilton, H. Alexander, St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . .	2329 St. Louis av.
Hannauer, Charles Edward, St. Louis,	Mo.	. . . . . 2002 Victor st.
Harvey, Julian C., Kirkwood, Mo.	. . . . .
Hennings, Thomas C., St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . .	2618 Rutger st.
Hockdoerfer, Anthony, St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . .	305 Sidney st.
Hollmann, Frederick G., St. Louis, Mo.	Columbia bldg.	
Hunt, Dunbar, Jr., St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . .	3546 Washington av.
Kamp, Frederick W., St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . .	2249 University st.
Kelly, John J., St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . .	3535 Page av.
Kenna, Ernest M., St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . .	3956 W. Belle pl.
Kersting, Henry A., St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . .	1504 S. 11th st.
Kinder, Lyman T., Lutesville, Mo.	. . . . .	1520 Locust st.
Koerner, Kent K., Belleville, Ill.	. . . . .
Lackland, Edgar C., Jr. (A. B., 1896, Yale	University), St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . . 3635 Laclede av.
Leland, E. James, St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . .	702 N. 4th st.
Lindsay, Benjamin C., St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . .	3138 Washington av.
Lloyd, Henry (M. D., 1890, St. Louis	College of Physicians and Surgeons),	
St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . .	1835 N. 9th st.

RESIDENCE.

Lord, John King, Jr. (A. B., 1895, Dartmouth College), St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . . 4264 Delmar boul.
Mabrey, Thomas W., Doniphan, Mo.	. . 1204 Goodfellow av.
Mahoney, Edward T., Alton, Ill.	. . . . .
Marbury, Benjamin H. (B. S., 1887, Bellevue Collegiate Institute), Caledonia, Mo.	. . . . . 1520 Locust st.
Martin, Stephen A. (A. B., 1890, Christian Bros. College), St. Louis, Mo.	. . 3510 Bell av.
McClanahan, John, St. Louis, Mo.	. . . 4377 Cook av.
McMinn, Phocion M., St. Louis, Mo.	. . 1630 S. Compton av.
Merryman, Robert H. (B. S., 1896, Bethany College), St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . . 5936 W. Cabanne pl.
Milligan, Cora D., St. Louis, Mo.	. . . 2703a St. Vincent av.
Muth, John B., St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . . 928 Manchester av.
Noonan, Edward A., Jr., St. Louis, Mo.	1835 Madison st.
Oberschelp, Henry H. (A. B., 1896, Washington University), St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . . 2550a St. Louis av.
O'Donnell, Eugene, St. Louis, Mo.	. . . 1912 Carr st.
O'Hallaron, Anthony A., St. Louis, Mo.	1811 Ohio av.
O'Reilly, Matthew P. (A. B., 1896, Christian Bros. College), St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . . 917 Benton st.
Percival, Leo C. (B. S., 1894, Central Normal College, Ia.), Hillsboro, Ia.	. . 1721 Washington av.
Ratz, Arthur J., Alexandria, Neb.	. . . . . 3013 Bell av.
Robert, Douglas W., St. Louis, Mo.	. . 2922 Washington av.
Robbins, Alexander H., St. Louis, Mo.	. . 4465 Greer av.
Rodgers, William L., St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . . 3023 Locust st.
Rueker, John F., St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . . 2922 Dickson st.
Ryan, Dennis A., St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . . 2513 Mullanphy st.
Sehnake, Robert A., St. Louis, Mo.	. . . . . 2943 Easton av.
Schneider, Christopher R., St. Louis, Mo.	1450 N. 7th st.
Sehroeder, William H., St. Louis, Mo.	. . 1802 California av.
Shane, Milton L., Pablo Beach, Fla.	. . 5 S. 22d st.

RESIDENCE.

Shaw, Chauncey C., St. Louis, Mo. . . . 4035 Olive st.
 Smith, Griswold (A. B., 1896, Yale Uni-
 versity), St. Louis, Mo. 2621 Locust st.
 Smith, James W. (M. D., 1890, Missouri
 Medical College), St. Louis, Mo. . . . 2301 Washington av.
 Spaulding, Wilbur B. (A. M., 1881, Iowa
 Wesleyan University), St. Louis, Mo. 714 Leonard av.
 Sprague, Harry E., St. Louis, Mo. . . . 3956 Delmar av.
 Stallings, Thomas, Alhambra, Ill. . . . 1627 Washington av.
 Steinkamp, William D., St. Louis, Mo. 65 E. Grand av.
 Thatcher, Charles W., St. Louis, Mo. . . 5060 Morgan st.
 Thompson, Ford W. (A. B., 1895, Yale
 University), St. Louis, Mo. 3803 Westminster pl.
 Tyrrell, Morton H., St. Louis, Mo. . . . 3869 Windsor pl.
 Wade, Frank E. (A. B., 1896, Yale Uni-
 versity), Springfield, Mo. 1510 Washington av.
 Walker, Harry H., St. Louis, Mo. . . . 2932 Dickson st.
 Walsh, Edward P., St. Louis, Mo. . . . 3526 Laclede av.
 Wehrenbrecht, William, St. Louis, Mo. Clark & Compton avs.
 Wright, Collin L., St. Louis, Mo. . . . 1202 Monroe st.
 Zeller, George A., Jr., St. Louis, Mo. . . 4472 West Belle pl.

Advanced Class	6
Senior Class	58
Junior Class	101

Total, 165

HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE.

The Law School was founded in the year 1867 by the united efforts and counsels of the Directors of Washington University and of members of the profession actually in practice or then on the bench in the city of St. Louis. Feeling the importance of more thorough education in the Law than is usually required as a condition for admittance to the bar, they resolved to found a school which should give the best and most complete course of legal study possible within two years, and should be so conducted as to make its diploma an indisputable proof of the attainment of a high and uniform standard, without reference to numbers or to the support of the school from tuition fees. With that end in view the organization was adopted which has ever since been maintained. The University adopted the school as one of its departments, appointed the Dean and Faculty, and has always provided for its maintenance and has granted its degrees to the graduates. But the oversight of the course of study and the examination of candidates for such degrees were committed to an Advisory and Examining Board, composed of Judges of Federal and State Courts and members of the St. Louis Bar, distinguished for their talents and general and legal erudition, by whose committees those examinations are always conducted, and whose award is conclusive. These committees prepare the questions upon each topic, and pass upon the candidates' answers, under a system which secures the

absolute impartiality of the result; the papers being distinguished by numbers only, and the name of the candidate represented by each number being unknown to the examiner. The papers of a candidate must reach the fixed standard of merit required by the committee or he will fail to pass, without even his name being known to them. Those who reach that standard are recommended to the University Directors for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (which is by law an admission to the bar).

In consequence of this organization the school is known alike as the Law Department of Washington University, and as the St. Louis Law School. First opened to students September 16, 1867, it has now been in successful and unbroken operation for twenty-nine years. In the city of St. Louis, during nine months in the year, besides the ordinary municipal and inferior courts, there are in almost uninterrupted session the Appellate, Circuit and District Courts of the United States, taking cognizance of questions in Admiralty and Revenue Law, as well as of causes at Common Law and Equity; also the Circuit and Criminal Courts of the State, and the St. Louis Court of Appeals—in one or other of which are constantly illustrated the learning and practice of every department of American jurisprudence.

ENDOWMENT AND EDIFICE.

To insure the perpetual maintenance of its course, by the generous public spirit of a few friends, an endowment now amounting to *seventy-seven thousand dollars* has been given, and invested in good securities in the name of Washington University, in trust for the per-

petual support of the Law Department; the interest of such fund to be used for that purpose. It is hoped that this fund will be enlarged by other gifts.

The Directors of Washington University have formally dedicated to the use of the Law Department, rent free, forever, the building now occupied by the Law School. This is a large and commodious building of three stories, No. 1417 Lucas Place, standing upon its own grounds, with a frontage of *one hundred feet* upon Lucas Place, the most convenient location in the city for such an institution. All the lecture and recitation rooms of the various classes, the libraries, Dean's office, society rooms, etc., are concentrated in this building, and the best accommodations for students may be found in the part of the city surrounding it. The principal library room is 58 by 60 feet in size and is open every day and evening for the use of students, many of whom spend all their study hours here. Considerable additions have been made to the Library, which now contains more than 7,000 bound volumes. The Library *belongs to the school* and is devoted exclusively to the use of the students. By the courtesy of the Law Library Association they have also access on Saturdays to the Bar Library at the Court House, containing a very complete collection of American, British, Scotch, Irish, and Colonial Reports and treatises. Rooms are also fitted up as reading and conversation rooms for students.

ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the school will be expected to furnish satisfactory evidence of good character and of

at least a good English education. The diploma of any reputable college, academy or high school will be received as evidence of the latter; or the applicant may pass an examination to test his ability to read law-books intelligently.

No fixed rule as to the age of applicants for admission is enforced, but the Faculty reserve the right to reject any student not old enough to begin the study of law with advantage; and no student will receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws before the completion of his twenty-first year.

Candidates for the Senior Class will also be required to pass examination on the studies of Junior year. To those who have previously been members of the Junior Class, the examinations of that year will suffice, if creditably passed; and those who failed to pass, may, upon further study, apply again for examination in September, provided their record is not too unsatisfactory. The regular examination for this purpose will be held on Tuesday, Sept. 21st, 1897, at 9 A. M., at the Law School, 1417 Lucas Place; and new applicants for admission as Seniors are requested to attend it, if possible, so as to begin the year's work with the class. Students of both classes are advised for their own advantage to enter on the first day of the course, or as soon thereafter as possible.

Admission to the Junior Class may be had at any time during the year; to the Senior Class, after the examination in September, it will be granted only upon special examination, at a time fixed by the Dean upon application, not later than the first week of school after the Christmas holidays; and no person will be admitted a member of

the Senior Class as a candidate for a degree after that time ; nor at any time upon any certificate of attainments, or previous study or attendance elsewhere.

But the privileges of the school will not be confined to those who are candidates for a degree, or wish to complete the entire course. Members of the bar of any State, who wish to study particular branches of law, will be admitted at any time for that purpose ; and so also will students who can take but a partial course of study ; or those who take the entire course without seeking a degree. The last mentioned class will be expected to pay full tuition ; to the others reduction will be made according to the circumstances of each case, but not exceeding one-half the regular tuition fee for each term. Any person coming within either of the foregoing classes, and possessing the general qualifications mentioned above, may attend the lectures of either class upon being enrolled in such class, and engaging to comply with the current regulations of the Law School. Such enrollment will entitle him to the privileges of the Library, and to attend all lectures and other exercises in both classes but not to be examined for graduation, nor to compete for a prize essay or degree.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course for the degree of LL.B. may still, as heretofore, be completed in two annual terms, each of which (excluding the recess of about ten days at Christmas) occupies more than eight months in continuous study, beginning on the fourth Wednesday of September of each year. The lectures are given at 8:45 to 9:45 A. M., and

at 5 to 6 p. m., with some additional lectures to the Junior class at 4 p. m.; and Moot Court is held Fridays, at 7:30 p. m.

JUNIOR CLASS.

ELEMENTARY LAW. *Robinson and Blackstone.* Thirty-five lectures. Curtis.

CONTRACTS. *Bishop.* COMMERCIAL PAPER. *Norton* } Sixty two lectures. Thayer.

TORTS. *Cooley.* NEGLIGENCE. *Whitaker's Smith.* } Sixty-two lectures. Bryan.

SALES. *Benjamin.* } Sixty-two lectures. Eliot.

BAILMENTS. *Hale.* } Twenty lectures. Coste.

AGENCY. *Mechem.* CRIMINAL LAW. Twenty lectures. Bishop, Johnson.

PLEADING. { Common Law. *McKelvey.* } Thirty lectures.
Code. *Bryant.* } Curtis.

SENIOR CLASS.

REAL PROPERTY. *Tiedeman.* Fifty lectures. Rombauer.

CORPORATIONS. *Taylor.* Thirty-one lectures. Nagel.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS. *Schouler.* Thirty lectures. Curtis.

EVIDENCE. *Greenleaf.* Thirty lectures. Robert.

STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS AND FRAUDS. Ten lectures. Lionberger.

ADMINISTRATION. *Woerner.* Twenty lectures. Wislizenus.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. *Black.* Fifteen lectures. Judson.

CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATIONS. *Finkelnburg.*

JURISDICTION OF FEDERAL COURTS. Ten lectures Thayer.

INTERNATIONAL LAW. Twenty lectures. Broadhead.

PARTNERSHIP. *Parsons.* Fifteen lectures. Sale.

EQUITY. *Bisham.* Thirty lectures. Rombauer.

HISTORY OF THE COMMON LAW. Thirty lectures. Curtis.

MOOT COURT. Once a week for both classes.

The above courses are subject to slight changes from year to year.

ADVANCED CLASS.

An Advanced Course, on the Law of Extraordinary Legal Remedies, open to all graduates of this school and to members of the bar, is conducted during the school year, by Hon. Jacob Klein, Judge of the St. Louis Circuit Court. The class meets every Saturday at 4 p. m. Tuition for the school year, twenty dollars.

MOOT-COURT.

A Moot-Court is held weekly throughout seven months of the year. It is conducted, as nearly as possible, with the forms of an ordinary court of justice, and students are expected to draw pleadings in the cases assigned to them, and to conduct them through all the stages of a legal or equitable suit before trying the issues in the Moot-Court. Two members of the Senior Class may be appointed to sit as Associate Justices, and required to write opinions; the Dean deciding in case of a difference between them. The cases will be selected to illustrate the subjects studied by the classes and will be made so far as possible, means of instruction, not only in practice, but in the doctrines of the law. Both classes will be assigned to argue cases in these courts. The *Moot Court Record* is a weekly published by the School, containing the Statements of Facts, Briefs, and Opinions.

Opportunity will also be given for the organization of Club Courts among the students, with every facility for practice in the preparation and argument of cases, and for appeals from these to the Moot-Court, if desired.

ELOCUTION AND DEBATE.

The Moot-Courts and other exercises furnish an excellent means of improvement in public speaking, better adapted to the needs of the law student than declamation, or any other usual form of instruction in oratory. Those who desire it, will receive private advice and criticism upon the manner as well as matter of their exercises of this nature. Experience has shown that where there is natural aptitude for public speaking, students by this means alone can become ready and effective speakers during the two years of the course. But for the purpose of more thorough instruction in this branch of the professional work, and in the proper care, management and preservation of the voice, upon which so much of the value of the lawyer's work depends, exercises in elocution will hereafter form a part of the regular course, under the care of Mr. Edward P. Perry, Instructor in Elocution in Washington University, who will give each class an exercise of this kind weekly.

The expense of this instruction is defrayed by the School. Students who desire private lessons in addition to these will have an opportunity of obtaining them from the same teacher.

LIBRARY AND TEXT-BOOKS.

The Law Library, for the use of which no charge is made, consists of about 7,000 volumes, selected with great care, and including more than two hundred extra copies of the text-books in use.

The expense of text-books for the entire course, if purchased new and of the latest editions, is about \$75. This sum may be materially reduced by the purchase of second-hand books which may be usually had in considerable variety. All the books used in recitation may be found in the Library and can be studied there free of charge, but not taken from the room.

GRADUATION.

Applicants for the degree of LL.B. must have been members of the Senior Class for the required time, and must have attended with the prescribed regularity. They will deliver to the Dean on or before the fifteenth day of May an original thesis upon some legal subject approved by the Faculty. The subject of the thesis for the year 1896 was: "Rights and Remedies of a Beneficiary of a Trust, as against the Trustee and third Persons, in case of misappropriation of the Property held in Trust."

They must pass the examination prescribed by the Advisory and Examining Board, and conducted by a committee of that Board. This examination will be in writing, upon questions prescribed by the Committee, and answered under the supervision of the Faculty, without the use of books or any other assistance. It usually occupies an entire week, and is held early in June. As the degree of LL.B. conferred by this University entitles the holder to admission to the bar, it will not be granted except upon the most satisfactory evidence of actual proficiency, or to any person who will not have attained the age of twenty-one years on or before the first of October following, at the latest.

By the Revised Statutes of Missouri of 1889, § 624 (Vol. 1, p. 237), all who have completed this course and taken this degree are entitled to practice law in this State without further examination, upon taking the oath prescribed in the constitution and laws (§ 608, and Const., Art. XIV., § 6).

The above examination is upon all the subjects of the two years' course, and is in addition to the Faculty examinations held upon the individual subjects during the two years.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

The annual fee for attendance in either class is \$80, payable in advance. There are no extra charges of any kind, and the members of either class are free to attend all lectures and exercises of both; but no student can at the same time be a regular member of more than one class. No reduction will be made from the term fee, nor any part of it returned for absence from any cause.

Good board and lodging can readily be obtained in the city at from \$1 to \$5 per week. The expense may be lessened to students rooming together. The average price paid for board with rooms during the last two or three years by students in good houses near the Law School is believed to have been not over \$20 per month, while some have obtained it as low as \$15.

Those who find it necessary to earn a part of their living in other pursuits while taking the course can do so by lengthening that course from two to three years, taking a proportionate part of the class-work (to be designated by the Faculty according to circumstances of each case) in

each year. Every facility will be extended to them for such an arrangement; and the charge for tuition in such cases will only be for two years; but no other diminution of the daily requirements of attendance and study will be sanctioned, except in the case of special students not candidates for a degree.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDY IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Students paying full tuition in the Law Department may take special studies in the Undergraduate Department without additional charge for tuition, provided they are able to do so without interference or neglect of any part of the Law course. To avail themselves of this privilege, they must present for each course a written introduction from the Dean of the Law Faculty and must engage to attend such course punctually, and to conform to the same regulations with other students of that course.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

In pursuance of the terms of a donation of \$6,000 heretofore made to the University for the benefit of the Law School, *six free scholarships* are established in this department; also an annual prize of \$50 in money for the best thesis upon some legal topic, to be publicly awarded at Commencement. Competition for this prize is confined to the regular members of the graduating class in each year under regulations duly announced.

Applicants for *free scholarships* should apply in person or by letter to the Dean, on or before the fifteenth

day of September, furnishing written testimonials of at least two responsible persons, that the pecuniary circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserving of this assistance, that he is of good character and standing, and that he has received a good English education at least. Other things being equal, preference will be shown to candidates who have received a collegiate education, and especially to those who have done this wholly or partially by their own efforts. Applicants not personally known to any of the Faculty will do well to state fully and precisely their age, place of birth and residence, present occupation, education (both general and legal), and any other circumstances that may be of weight in making a selection. Such communications will be held strictly confidential.

As the applicants for *free scholarships* are usually far in excess of the number that can be given, no student will hereafter have the benefit of such scholarship for more than one year. As far as practicable, the scholarships will be equally divided between the two classes — depending upon the number and success of the candidates for scholarship in either class.

Two members of each class have an opportunity to earn their tuition and a small salary in addition, by service as librarians, and in other capacities connected with the work of the School. Application for such positions must be made in person, on or before the fifteenth day of September.

For further information, inquiries may be addressed to WM. S. CURTIS, Law School Building, 1417 Lucas Place, St. Louis, Mo., or the Secretary of Washington University.

CALENDAR 1896-97.

LAW SCHOOL opens Thursday, September 24th, 1896.

HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November 26th, 1896.

VACATION, December 24th, 1896, to January 4, 1897, inclusive.

HOLIDAY, WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, Monday, February 22, 1897.

UNIVERSITY HOLIDAY, Friday, May 14, 1897.

COMMENCEMENT, Thursday evening, June 17, 1897.

VACATION, from June 17 to Thursday, September 23, 1897.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ENTRANCE TO SENIOR CLASS, Tuesday, September 21, 1897.

LAW SCHOOL opens Thursday, September 23, 1897.

HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November 25, 1898.

VACATION, from December 24, 1897, to January 2, 1898, inclusive.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL,
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,



1417 LOCUST STREET,
SAINT LOUIS.

1897—1898.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL

LAW DEPARTMENT

Washington University,

1417 LOCUST STREET,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

1897-98.

Thirty-first Year.

ST. LOUIS:
H. FELDBUSH, PRINTER,
1898.

CALENDAR 1897-98.

LAW SCHOOL opens Thursday, September 23, 1897.

HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November 25, 1897.

VACATION, December 24, 1897, to January 2, 1898, inclusive.

HOLIDAY, WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, Tuesday, February 22, 1898.

UNIVERSITY HOLIDAY, Friday, May 13, 1898.

COMMENCEMENT, Thursday evening, June 16, 1898.

VACATION, from June 16 to Thursday, September 22, 1898.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ENTRANCE TO SENIOR CLASS, Tuesday, September 20, 1898.

LAW SCHOOL opens Thursday, September 22, 1898.

HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November 24, 1898.

VACATION, from December 24, 1898, to January 1, 1899, inclusive.

LAW SCHOOL.

FACULTY.

WINFIELD S. CHAPLIN, LL.D.,
CHANCELLOR OF WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

WILLIAM S. CURTIS, LL.B.,
DEAN OF THE LAW FACULTY.

RODERICK E. ROMBAUER (PRESIDING JUSTICE ST. LOUIS
COURT OF APPEALS),
PROFESSOR, REAL PROPERTY LAW AND EQUITY.

AMOS M. THAYER, LL.D. (JUDGE OF U. S. CIRCUIT COURT
OF APPEALS),
PROFESSOR, LAW OF CONTRACTS AND COMMERCIAL LAW.

CHARLES P. JOHNSON, A. M.,
LECTURER, CRIMINAL LAW.

FREDERICK N. JUDSON, LL.D.,
LECTURER, CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

CHARLES NAGEL, LL.B.,
LECTURER, CORPORATIONS.

JAMES O. BROADHEAD, LL.D.,
LECTURER, INTERNATIONAL LAW.

EDWARD C. ELIOT, LL.B.,
LECTURER, SALES AND BAILMENTS.

FREDERICK A. WISLIZENUS, LL.B.,
LECTURER, ADMINISTRATION.

ISAAC H. LIONBERGER, A. M.,
LECTURER, STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS AND FRAUDS.

PAUL F. COSTE, LL.B.,
LECTURER, AGENCY.

PENDLETON TAYLOR BRYAN, LL.B.,
LECTURER, TORTS AND NEGLIGENCE.

JACOB KLEIN, LL.B., (JUDGE OF ST. LOUIS CIRCUIT COURT)
LECTURER, ADVANCED CLASS.

LEE SALE, LL.B.,
LECTURER, PARTNERSHIP.

C. O. BISHOP, LL.B.,
LECTURER, CRIMINAL LAW.

EDWARD S. ROBERT, LL.B.,
LECTURER, EVIDENCE.

ADVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARD.

DAVID J. BREWER, Justice of U. S. Supreme Court.
SAMUEL TREAT, LL.D., U. S. District Judge (retired).
SHEPARD BARCLAY, late Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.
WARWICK HOUGH, late Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.
SEYMOUR D. THOMPSON, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.
WILLIAM H. BIGGS, Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.
HENRY W. BOND, " " " " "
R. A. BAKEWELL, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.
DANIEL DILLON, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.
LEROY B. VALLIANT, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.
JACOB KLEIN, " " " " "
JAMES E. WITHROW, " " " " "
DANIEL D. FISHER, " " " " "
J. GABRIEL WOERNER, late Judge of St. Louis Probate Court.
ELMER B. ADAMS, Judge of U. S. District Court.
WILBUR F. BOYLE, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.
GEORGE W. LUBKE, " " " " " "
JAMES A. SEDDON, " " " " " "
JOHN W. NOBLE, Ex-Secretary of the Interior.
HENRY S. PRIEST, late U. S. District Judge.
HORATIO D. WOOD, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

EDWARD C. KEHR,	HUGO MUENCH,
ARBA N. CRANE,	ELENEIOUS SMITH,
JAMES TAUSSIG,	JAMES P. DAWSON,
JOHN W. DRYDEN,	DAVID GOLDSMITH,
EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, JR.,	JOHN A. HARRISON,
GEORGE H. SHIELDS,	*CHARLES. S. TAUSSIG,
JOHN P. ELLIS,	GARLAND POLLARD,
CHARLES CLAFLIN ALLEN,	WELLS H. BLODGETT,
JOHN M. HOLMES,	E. T. ALLEN,
HENRY A. KENT,	JOHN F. LEE.
JAMES P. MAGINN,	JOHN D. DAVIS,
LEVERETT BELL,	JAMES L. BLAIR,
EDWARD T. FARISH,	WILLIAM B. HOMER,
EVERETT W. PATTISON,	FRED'K W. LEHMANN,
JOHN. E. McKEIGHAN,	THOMAS K. SKINKER,
SILAS B. JONES,	ROBERT F. WALKER,
TRUMAN A. POST,	Of the St. Louis Bar.

* Deceased, January 21st, 1898.

COMMITTEES OF EXAMINATION.

FOR THE YEAR 1897.

For the Examination of Candidates for Graduation.

JAMES P. MAGINN,
EDWARD T. FARISH,
SILAS B. JONES,
JAMES P. DAWSON,
FREDERICK W. LEHMANN,
THOMAS K. SKINKER,
ROBERT F. WALKER,
of the St. Louis Bar.

For the Award of a Prize of Fifty Dollars for the best Graduation Thesis.

JOSEPH L. HORNSBY,
CLIFFORD L. MOTT,
STANLEY STONER,
of the St. Louis Bar.

HONORS, 1897.

PRIZE ESSAYIST,

LIEUT. WILLIAM H. JOHNSTON, U. S. A.

The Juniors who passed all the Junior examinations with an average grade of eighty per cent., or over, and are therefore entitled to enter the Senior class *cum laude* are:—

HENRY A. HAMILTON, St. Louis, Mo., 91.60.
HENRY H. OBERSCHELP, St. Louis, Mo., 89.97.
JOHN B. EDWARDS, Upper Alton, Ill., 86.89.
FORD W. THOMPSON, St. Louis, Mo., 85.90.
JOHN H. DOUGLASS, JR., St. Louis, Mo., 85.80.
EDWARD H. BICKLEY, St. Louis, Mo., 85.59.
*EDWARD T. MAHONEY, Alton, Ill., 84.76.
JOHN DILLON, St. Louis, Mo., 84.50.
CORA D. MILLIGAN, St. Louis, Mo., 84.22.
PHILIP W. HABERMAN, St. Louis, Mo., 84.
DOUGLAS W. ROBERT, St. Louis, Mo., 83.67.
EDWARD F. GARESCHE, St. Louis, Mo., 83.58.
JAMES E. DAME, Princeton, Ind., 83.56.
HENRY J. FAHLE, St. Louis, Mo., 83.50.
JOHN B. DENVIR, JR., St. Louis, Mo., 82.99.
CLAUDE D. HALL, Arcola, Ill., 81.21.
CHAUNCEY C. SHAW, St. Louis, Mo., 80.13.
DUNBAR HUNT, JR., St. Louis, Mo., 80.04.
KENT K. KOERNER, Belleville, Ill., 80.04.

* Deceased, August 10th, 1897.

ADVANCED CLASS.

ADDRESS.

Baker, Henry A. (LL.B., 1897, Wash-	
ington University).....	3121 Washington av.
Beck, George F. (LL.B., 1896, Wash-	
ington University).....	Laclede bldg.
Grossman, E. M.....	Laclede bldg.
Ewing, Mark.....	411 Olive st.
Jones, Alfred H. (LL.B., 1895, Wash-	
ington University).....	Security bldg.
Reiss, Paul (LL.B., 1897, Washington	
University).....	Union Trust bldg.
Shepley, Arthur B. (LL.B., 1897, Wash-	
ington University).....	Security bldg.
Smith, Luther E. (LL.B., 1897, Wash-	
ington University).....	3121 Washington av.
Thompson, Lewis W. (LL.B., 1896,	
Washington University).....	Rialto bldg.
Weitzel, George F. (LL.B., 1897, Har-	
vard University).....	Union Trust bldg.
Wetzel, Augustus E. (LL.B., 1895,	
Washington University)	Commercial bldg.

SENIOR CLASS.

CITY RESIDENCE.

Anderson, Thomas Lilbourne (A. B.,	
1896, Central College), Louisiana, Mo.	2631 Locust st.
Austin, James Brewster, Jr., St. Louis,	7039 Horner av.
Barret, Peter T., St. Louis.....	3507 Manchester av.
Bickley, Edward Hart, St. Louis.	5035 Minerva av.
Biggs, Davis, St. Louis.....	4434 Forest Park boul.
Breuer, Ransom A., Red Bird, Mo.....	3010 Adams st.

CITY RESIDENCE.

Brinkman, Ferdinand Carl, St. Louis...	1033 S. 8th st.
Bryson, M. Dee, Paris.....	
Buder, Eugene, St. Louis.....	3321 Shenandoah st.
Burleigh, George P., (A. B., 1894, St. Louis University), St. Louis.....	3033 Morgan st.
Chappell, Edwin Rutherford, St. Louis..	3811 Westminster pl.
Chipman, George Ernest, (A. M., 1895, Harvard University), Upper Alton, Ill.	
Clarke, Owen J., (A. B., 1895, St. Louis University), St. Louis.....	3133 Eads av.
Cocke, William Horner, (C. E. Va. Military Institute), Petersburg, Va...	2856 Russell av.
Denvir, John B. Jr., (A. B., 1896, St. Louis University), St. Louis.....	3489 Pine st.
Dillon, John, (A. M., 1896, Georgetown University), St. Louis.....	4309 Pine st.
Douglass, John H. Jr., (A. B., 1896, Yale University), St. Louis.....	16 Vandeventer pl.
Dunn, Ballard, St. Louis.....	2102 Clifton av.
Edwards, John Blair, (B.P., 1896, Brown University), Upper Alton, Ill.....	3026 Locust st.
Fahle, Henry John, St. Louis.....	1521 Destrehan st.
Garesché, Edw. F., (A. B., 1896, St. Louis University), St. Louis.....	340 N. Spring av.
Grier, Robert Cooper, St. Louis.....	3126 Lucas av.
Gueltig, Charles E., Edwardsville, Ill...	
Gurley, Herman Squire, (B. S., 1896, La Grange College), Barnard, Kas....	2632 Locust st.
Haagen, Emil C., Alton, Ill.....	
Haberman, Phillip William, St. Louis...	3329 Chestnut st.
Haid, George F., St. Louis.....	4738 Hammet pl.
Hall, Claude Dudley, (Ph. B., 1896, De- Pauw University), Arcola, Ill.....	1829 Olive st.
Hamilton, Henry Alexander, St. Louis..	2329 St. Louis av.

CITY RESIDENCE.

Hammers, Fred. Ketcham, (A. B., 1896,	
Kansas University), Lawrence, Kas...	1804 Locust st.
Hannauer, Charles Edward, St. Louis...	2002 Victor st.
Harvey, Julian C., Kirkwood, Mo.....	
Hufft, Bernard Fellows, St. Louis.....	3723 Cook ave.
Hunt, Dunbar Jr., St. Louis.....	3546 Washington av.
Kersting, Henry A., St. Louis.....	1504 S. 11th st.
Koehler, Max, St. Louis.....	22 Nicholson pl.
Koerner, Kent K., Belleville Ill.....	
Lackland, Edgar C. Jr., (A. B., 1896,	
Yale University), St. Louis.....	4429 Westminster pl.
McNamara, William Louis, Keokuk, Ia.	218 N. Grand av.
Merryman, Robert H., (B. S., 1896,	
Bethany College), St. Louis.....	5936 W. Cabanne pl.
Milligan, Cora D., St. Louis.....	2703a St. Vincent av.
Noonan, Edward A. Jr., St. Louis.....	1835 Madison st.
North, Flavius J., (A. M., 1895, Central College), Labadie, Mo.....	4122 Delmar av.
Norton, Alexander Turner, Troy, Mo...	
Oberschelp, Henry H., (A. B., 1896,	
Washington University), St. Louis...	2550a St. Louis av.
O'Reilly, Matthew P., (A. B., 1896,	
Christian Bros. College), St. Louis...	917 Benton st.
Robbins, Alexander Henry, St. Louis...	4465 Greer av.
Robert, Douglas W., St. Louis.....	2922 Washington av.
Rodgers, William L., St. Louis.....	3023 Locust st.
Rucker, John F., St. Louis.....	2922 Dickson st.
Safford, George, St. Louis.....	
Shaw, Chauncy C., St. Louis.....	4035 Olive st.
Sheridan, William P., St. Louis.....	2350 Mullanphy st.
Smith, Griswold, (A. B., 1896, Yale University), St. Louis.....	2621 Locust st.
Spaulding, Wilbur Berry, (A. M., 1881, Iowa Wesleyan University), St. Louis	714 Leonard av.
Stallings, Thomas, Alhambra, Ill.....	1627 Washington av.

CITY RESIDENCE.

Thompson, Ford William, (A. B., 1895,
 Yale University), St. Louis..... 3803 Westminster pl.
 Walsh, Edward Perry, St. Louis..... 3526 Laclede av.
 Wehrenbrecht, William, St. Louis..... 1415 Palm st.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Babbitt, Byron Fenner, St. Louis..... 3638 Pine st.
 Barker, Horace Holt, St. Louis..... 3939 Castlemann av.
 Beall, Burns W., St. Louis..... 5735 Bartmer av.
 Berry, Harold R., St. Louis.....
 Birge, James Patrick, St. Louis..... 2949 Euclid av.
 Blake, John Sheer, St. Louis..... 4413a Page av.
 Bland, Theodoric Richard, (A. B., 1897,
 Christian Bros. College), Lebanon,
 Mo..... 3132 Washington av.
 Boehmen, Lotta, St. Louis..... 1643 Texas av.
 Boehmen, Louis L., St. Louis..... 1643 Texas av.
 Boemler, Henry William, St. Louis..... 4053 McPherson av.
 Bradley, George Edwin, St. Louis..... 3934 Washington av.
 Brandenburger, William A., St. Louis... 2348 Hickory st.
 Bryson, James Harper, (Ph. B., 1897,
 Yale University), St. Louis..... 3833 Pine st.
 Buder, Oscar E., St. Louis..... 2023 Park av.
 Caldwell, Bert., East St. Louis.....
 Carter, Samuel Marion, (B. L., 1896,
 Westminster College), Patterson, Mo. 5524 Maple av.
 Cayce, Julian Paul, (A. B., 1896, West-
 minster College), Farmington, Mo... 2828 Pine st.
 Chaplin, Trescott Fox, (M. A., 1897,
 University of Chicago), St. Louis..... 3636 Pine st.
 Chipley, Russell Allen, Old Orchard, Mo
 Clark, W. Christy, Montgomery City,
 Mo..... 1804 Locust st.

CITY RESIDENCE.

Cleary, William Thomas, St. Louis.....	4134 Cook av.
Coates, Joel S., Moberly Mo.....	2806 Dayton st.
Cordell, Robert V. M., St. Louis.....	2632 Locust st.
Dale, George Irving, St. Louis.....	3059 Sheridan av.
Dammert, Louis A., St. Louis.....	4166 Cleveland av.
D'Arcy, Edward, St. Louis.....	5884 Bartmer pl.
Dillon, Paul, (A. M., 1897, Georgetown University), St. Louis.....	4389 Pine st.
Dockery, James D., St. Louis.....	3875 Delmar av.
Emerson, Clyde Caldwell, Eddy, N. M.	3609 Page av.
Fechte, John L., Venice, Ill.....	
Fenn, Bertrand Frederick, St. Louis...	2331 Eugenia st.
Franck, Charles Hugo, St. Louis.....	2124 Oregon av.
Furth, Henry H., St. Louis.....	5079 Delmar av.
Gaines, S. S., Mosell, Shelby Co., Mo...	2019 Wash st.
Golterman, Guido E., St. Louis.....	7019 Michigan av.
Guels, Walter C., St. Louis.....	3336 Caroline st.
Hausman, Albert Excelsior, St. Louis...	1307 N. Broadway.
Hennings, Thomas C., St. Louis.....	2618 Rutger st.
Hilton, Warren, (A. B., 1895, Washing- ton University), St. Louis	4063 Castleman av.
Hirsch, Jacob Klein, Vicksburg, Miss...	
Hockdoerfer, Anthony, St. Louis.....	305 Sidney st.
Hollmann, Frederick G., St. Louis.....	
Hoolan, Thomas Joseph, St. Louis.....	4542 Laclede av.
Hopkins, Willard Thomas, Fort Branch, Ind.....	3150 Locust st.
Jinnett, W. R., (A. B., 1894, Bethany College), East St. Louis.....	
Jones, William Thomas, (B. L., 1896, Mo. State University), Humphreys, Mo.....	1333 Washington av.
Kase, Clarence Theodore, Chillicothe, Mo.....	3025 Locust st.
Kelly, John J., St. Louis.....	3535 Page av.

CITY RESIDENCE.

Kenna, Ernest M., St. Louis.....	3956 W. Belle pl.
Kuehl, F. William, St. Louis.....	2825 S. 18th st.
Laughlin, George J., Louisville, Kas....	105 S. 22nd st.
Lee, Edwin Waterman, (A. B., 1897, Williams College), St. Louis.....	3114 Washington av.
Leonard, Harry W., Alton, Ill.....	
Lindsay, Benjamin C., St. Louis.....	3138 Washington av.
Lord, John King Jr., (A. B., 1895, Dart- mouth College), St. Louis.....	4264 Delmar boul.
McIntire, Rolla Manford, Mexico, Mo..	
Menown, John, St. Louis.....	3510 Easton av.
Methudy, Adolph Edward, St. Louis...	1800 Waverly pl.
Moser, John Freas., Hastings, Minn...	1522 Washington av.
Muth, John B., St. Louis.....	928 Manchester av.
Nicholson, Clara B., St. Louis.....	516 Garrison av.
Nowlin, Samuel S., (A. B., 1897, William Jewell College), Mont- gomery City, Mo.....	1804 Locust st.
O'Donnell, Eugene, St. Louis.....	1912 Carr st.
O'Hallaron, Anthony A., St. Louis....	1811 Ohio av.
O'Neil, David N., St. Louis.....	4470 Fullerton pl.
Pape, Fanny, St. Louis.....	962 Chouteau av.
Phillip, Maurice Randall, Mexico, Mo..	
Plaisted, Harold Mason, (M. E. 1883, Stevens Inst. Tech.,) St. Louis.....	3033 Pine st.
Rhodes, Arthur M., St. Louis.....	4414 Washington av.
Rollman, Edmund A., St. Louis.....	2609 Louisiana av.
Rudolph, Edward E., St. Louis.....	4329 N. 14th st.
Ryan, Dennis A., St. Louis.....	2513 Mullanphy st.
Scheve, Louis J., Mascoutah, Ill.....	2025 Rutgers st.
Schroeder, William H., St. Louis.....	1802 California av.
Smith, Don Carlos, Springfield, Mo.....	1431 Locust st.
Smith, James W., (M. D., 1890, Mo. Medical College), St. Louis.....	2301 Washington av.
Snedecker, Isaac D., Jerseyville Ill.....	3303 Pine st.

CITY RESIDENCE.

Sprague, Harry E., St. Louis..... 3956 Delmar av.
Starke, LeRoy Bruce, Butler, Mo.....
Stone, J. Vincil, Johnson Co., Mo..... 2640 Washington av.
Stuart, Charles F., (A. B., 1897, Creigh-
ton University, Omaha), Walnut, Ia.. 2930 Washington av.
Thatcher, Charles W., St. Louis..... 5060 Morgan st.
Trevathan, Joseph L., Springfield, Mo.. 1726 Locust st.
Tyrrell, Morton H., St. Louis..... 3869 Windsor pl.
Voyles, David William, Jr., St. Louis... 3016 Franklin av.

Advanced Class.....	11
Senior Class.....	59
Junior Class.....	85
Total,	155

HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE.

The Law School was founded in the year 1867 by the united efforts and counsels of the Directors of Washington University and of members of the profession actually in practice or then on the bench in the city of St. Louis. Feeling the importance of more thorough education in the Law than is usually required as a condition for admittance to the bar, they resolved to found a school which should give the best and most complete course of legal study possible within two years, and should be so constructed as to make its diploma an indisputable proof of the attainment of a high and uniform standard, without reference to numbers or to the support of the school from tuition fees. With that end in view the organization was adopted which has ever since been maintained. The University adopted the school as one of its departments, appointed the Dean and Faculty, and has always provided for its maintenance and has granted its degrees to the graduates. But the oversight of the course of study and the examination of candidates for such degrees were committed to an Advisory and Examining Board, composed of Judges of Federal and State Courts and members of the St. Louis Bar, distinguished for their talents and general and legal erudition, by whose committees those examinations are always conducted, and whose award is conclusive. These committees prepare the questions upon each topic, and pass upon the candidates'

answers, under a system which secures the absolute impartiality of the result; the papers being distinguished by numbers only, and the name of the candidate represented by each number being unknown to the examiner. The papers of a candidate must reach the fixed standard of merit required by the committee or he will fail to pass, without even his name being known to them. Those who reach that standard are recommended to the University Directors for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (which is by law an admission to the bar.)

In consequence of this organization the school is known alike as the Law Department of Washington University, and as the St. Louis Law School. First opened to students September 16, 1867, it has now been in successful and unbroken operation for thirty years. In the city of St. Louis, during nine months in the year, besides the ordinary municipal and inferior courts, there are in almost uninterrupted session the Appellate, Circuit and District Courts of the United States, taking cognizance of questions in Admiralty and Revenue Law, as well as the causes at Common Law and Equity; also the Circuit and Criminal Courts of the State, and the St. Louis Court of Appeals—in one or other of which are constantly illustrated the learning and practice of every department of American jurisprudence.

ENDOWMENT AND EDIFICE.

To insure the perpetual maintenance of its course, by the generous public spirit of a few friends, an endow-

ment now amounting to *seventy-seven thousand dollars* has been given, and invested in good securities in the name of Washington University, in trust for the perpetual support of the Law Department; the interest of such fund to be used for that purpose. It is hoped that this fund will be enlarged by other gifts.

The Directors of Washington University have formally dedicated to the use of the Law Department, rent free forever, the building now occupied by the Law School. This is a large and commodious building of three stories, No. 1417 Lucas Place, standing upon its own grounds, with a frontage of *one hundred feet* upon Lucas Place, the most convenient location in the city for such an institution. All the lecture and recitation rooms of the various classes, the libraries, Dean's office, society rooms, etc., are concentrated in this building, and the best accommodations for students may be found in the part of the city surrounding it. The principal library room is 58 by 60 feet in size and is open every day and evening for the use of students. The Library now contains more than 7,000 bound volumes. It *belongs to the school* and is devoted exclusively to the use of the students. By the courtesy of the Law Library Association they have also access on Saturdays to the Bar Library at the Court House, containing a very complete collection of American, British, Scotch, Irish, and Colonial Reports and treatises.

ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the school will be expected to furnish satisfactory evidence of good character and of at least a good English education. The diploma of any reputable college, academy or high school will be received as evidence of the latter; or the applicant may pass an examination to test his ability to read law-books intelligently.

No fixed rule as to the age of applicants for admission is enforced, but the Faculty reserve the right to reject any student not old enough to begin the study of law with advantage; and no student will receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws before the completion of his twenty first year.

In the case of candidates for the Senior Class who have previously been members of the Junior Class, the examinations of that year will suffice, if creditably passed; and those who failed to pass, may, upon further study, apply again for examination in September, provided their record is not too unsatisfactory. The regular examinations for this purpose will begin on Tuesday, Sept. 20th, 1898, at 9 A. M., at the Law School, 1417 Lucas Place.

New applicants for admission as Seniors will be examined at the same time, and upon the following subjects:—Commercial Paper, Sales, Bailments, Agency, Torts, Criminal Law, and Common Law or Code Pleading.

Admission to the Junior Class may be held at any time during the year; to the Senior Class, after the examination in September, it will be granted only upon special examination, at a time fixed by the Dean upon application, not later than the first week of school after the Christmas holidays; and no person will be admitted a member of the Senior Class as a candidate for a degree after that time; nor at any time upon any certificate of attainments, or previous study or attendance elsewhere.

But the privileges of the school will not be confined to those who are candidates for a degree, or wish to complete the entire course. Members of the bar of any State, who wish to study particular branches of law, will be admitted at any time for that purpose; and so also will students who can take but a partial course of study; or those who take the entire course without seeking a degree. The last mentioned class will be expected to pay full tuition; to the others reduction will be made according to the circumstances of each case, but not exceeding one-half the regular tuition fee for each year. Any person coming within either of the foregoing classes, and possessing the general qualifications mentioned above, may attend the lectures of either class upon being enrolled in such class, and engaging to comply with the current regulations of the Law School. Such enrollment will entitle him to the privileges of the Library, and to attend all lectures and other exercises in both classes but not to be examined for graduation, nor to compete for a prize essay or degree.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course for the degree of LL.B. may still, as heretofore, be completed in two annual terms, each of which (excluding the recess of about ten days at Christmas) occupies more than eight months in continuous study, beginning on the fourth Thursday of September of each year. The lectures are given at 8:45 to 9:45 A. M., and at 5 to 6 P. M., with some additional lectures to the Junior class at 4 P. M.; and Moot Court is held Fridays, at 7:30 P. M.

JUNIOR CLASS.

ELEMENTARY LAW. *Robinson and Blackstone.* Thirty-five lectures. Curtis.

CONTRACTS. *Lawson.* } Sixty-two lectures. Thayer.
COMMERCIAL PAPER. *Tiedeman.* }

TORTS. *Cooley.* } Sixty-two lectures. Bryan.
NEGLIGENCE. *Whitaker's Smith.* }

SALES. *Benjamin.* } Sixty-two lectures. Eliot.
BAILMENTS. *Hale.* }

AGENCY. *Mechem.* Twenty lectures. Coste.

CRIMINAL LAW. Twenty lectures. Bishop. Johnson.

PLEADING. { Common Law. *McKelvey.* } Thirty lectures.
Code. *Bryant.* } Curtis.

DAMAGES. *Sedgwick.*

SENIOR CLASS.

REAL PROPERTY. *Tiedeman.* Fifty lectures. Rombauer.

CORPORATIONS. *Taylor.* Thirty-one lectures. Nagel.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS. *Schouler.* Thirty lectures. Curtis.

EVIDENCE. *Greenleaf.* Thirty lectures. Robert.

STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS AND FRAUDS. Ten lectures. Lionberger.

ADMINISTRATION. *Woerner*. Twenty lectures. Wislizenus.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. *Black*. Fifteen lectures. Judson.

JURISDICTION OF FEDERAL COURTS. Ten lectures. Thayer.

INTERNATIONAL LAW. Twenty lectures. Broadhead.

PARTNERSHIP. *Parsons*. Fifteen lectures. Sale.

EQUITY. *Bispham*. Thirty lectures. Rombauer.

HISTORY OF THE COMMON LAW. Thirty lectures. Curtis.

MOOT COURT. Once a week for both classes.

The above courses are subject to slight changes from year to year.

ADVANCED CLASS.

An Advanced Course, on the law of Extraordinary Remedies, open to all graduates of this school and to members of the bar, is conducted during the school year, by Hon. Jacob Klein, Judge of the St. Louis Circuit Court. Tuition, twenty dollars.

MOOT-COURT.

A Moot-Court is held weekly throughout seven months of the year. It is conducted, as nearly as possible, with the forms of an ordinary court of justice, and students are expected to draw pleadings in the cases assigned to them, and to conduct them through all the stages of a legal or equitable suit before trying the issues in the Moot-Court. Members of the Senior Class may be appointed to sit as Associate Justices, and required to write opinions; the Dean de-

ciding in case of a difference between them. The cases will be selected to illustrate the subjects studied by the classes and will be made so far as possible, means of instruction, not only in practice, but in the doctrines of the law. Both classes will be assigned to argue cases in these courts. The *Moot-Court Record* is a weekly published by the School, containing the Statements of Facts, Briefs and Opinions.

Opportunity will also be given for the organization of Club Courts among the students, with every facility for practice in the preparation and argument of cases, and for appeals from these to the Moot-Court, if desired.

GRADUATION.

Applicants for the degree of LL. B. must have been members of the Senior Class for the required time, and must have attended with the prescribed regularity. They will deliver to the Dean on or before the fifteenth day of May an original thesis upon some legal subject approved by the Faculty. The subject of the thesis for the year 1897 was: "The history of the Negotiability of Instruments and Securities, and the Present Condition of the Law of that subject in the United States."

They must pass the examination prescribed by the Advisory and Examining Board, and conducted by a committee of that Board. This examination will be in writing, upon questions prescribed by the Committee, and answered under the supervision of the Faculty,

without the use of books or any other assistance. It usually occupies an entire week, and is held early in June. As the degree of LL.B. conferred by this University entitles the holder to admission to the bar, it will not be granted except upon the most satisfactory evidence of actual proficiency, or to any person who will not have attained the age of twenty-one years on or before the first of October following, at the latest.

By the Revised Statutes of Missouri of 1889, § 624 (Vol. 1, p. 237), all who have completed this course and taken this degree are entitled to practice law in this State without further examination, upon taking the oath prescribed in the constitution and laws, (§ 608, and Const., Art. XIV., § 6).

The above examination is upon all the subjects of the two years' course, and is in addition to the Faculty examinations held upon the individual subjects during the two years.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

The annual fee for attendance in either class is \$80, payable in advance. There are no extra charges of any kind, and the members of either class are free to attend all lectures and exercises of both; but no student can at the same time be a regular member of more than one class. No reduction will be made from the term fee, nor any part of it returned for absence from any cause.

Good board and lodging can readily be obtained in the city at from \$4 to \$5 per week. The expense may be lessened to students rooming together. The average price paid for board with rooms during the last two or three years by students in good houses near the Law School is believed to have been not over \$20 per month, while some have obtained it as low as \$15.

Those who find it necessary to earn a part of their living in other pursuits while taking the course can do so by lengthening that course from two to three years, taking a proportionate part of the class-work (to be designated by the Faculty according to circumstances of each case) in each year. Every facility will be extended to them for such an arrangement; and the charge for tuition in such cases will only be for two years; but no other diminution of the daily requirements of attendance and study will be sanctioned, except in the case of special students not candidates for a degree.

The expense of text-books for the entire course, if purchased new and of the latest editions, is about \$75. This sum may be materially reduced by the purchase of second-hand books which may be usually had in considerable variety. All the books used in recitation may be found in the Library and can be studied there free of charge, but not taken from the room.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDY IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Students paying full tuition in the Law Department may take special studies in the Undergraduate Department without additional charge for tuition, provided they are able to do so without interference or neglect of any part of the Law course. To avail themselves of this privilege, they must present for each course a written introduction from the Dean of the Law Faculty and must engage to attend such course punctually, and to conform to the same regulations with other students of that course.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

In pursuance of the terms of a donation of \$6,000 heretofore made to the University for the benefit of the Law School, *six free scholarships* are established in this department; also an annual prize of \$50 in money for the best thesis upon some legal topic, to be publicly awarded at Commencement. Competition for this prize is confined to the regular members of the graduating class in each year under regulations duly announced.

Applicants for *free scholarships* should apply in person or by letter to the Dean, on or before the fifteenth day of September, furnishing written testimonials of at least two responsible persons, that the pecuniary circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserving of this assistance, that he is of

good character and standing, and that he has received a good English education at least. Other things being equal, preference will be shown to candidates who have received a collegiate education, and especially to those who have done this wholly or partially by their own efforts. Applicants not personally known to any of the Faculty will do well to state fully and precisely their age, place of birth and residence, present occupation, education (both general and legal), and any other circumstances that may be of weight in making a selection. Such communications will be held strictly confidential.

As the applicants for *free scholarships* are usually far in excess of the number that can be given, no student will hereafter have the benefit of such scholarship for more than one year. As far as practicable, the scholarships will be equally divided between the two classes—depending upon the number and success of the candidates for scholarship in either class.

Two members of each class have an opportunity to earn their tuition and a small salary in addition, by service as librarians, and in other capacities connected with the work of the School. Application for such positions must be made in person, on or before the fifteenth day of September.

For further information, inquiries may be addressed to Wm. S. CURTIS, Law School Building, 1417 Lucas Place, St. Louis, Mo., or the Secretary of Washington University.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL,

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,



1417 LOCUST STREET,
SAINT LOUIS.

1898—1899.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

LAW DEPARTMENT

Washington University,

1417 LOCUST STREET,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

1898-99.

THIRTY-SECOND YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO:
PIRRIN & SMITH, PRINTERS.
1899.

CALENDAR 1898-99.

LAW SCHOOL opens Thursday, September 22, 1898.

HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November 24, 1898.

VACATION, December 23, 1898, to January 2, 1899.

HOLIDAY, WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, Wednesday, February 22, 1899.

UNIVERSITY HOLIDAY, Friday, May 12, 1899.

COMMENCEMENT, Thursday evening, June 15, 1899.

VACATION, from June 15 to Thursday, September 28, 1899.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ENTRANCE TO SENIOR CLASS, Tuesday, September 26, 1899.

LAW SCHOOL opens Thursday, September 28, 1899.

HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November 23, 1899.

VACATION, from December 23, 1899, to January 1, 1900, inclusive.

LAW SCHOOL.

FACULTY.

WINFIELD S. CHAPLIN, LL. D.,
CHANCELLOR OF WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

WILLIAM S. CURTIS, LL. B.,
DEAN OF THE LAW FACULTY.

RODERICK E. ROMBAUER,
PROFESSOR, REAL PROPERTY LAW AND EQUITY.

AMOS M. THAYER, LL. D., (U. S. Circuit Judge,) PROFESSOR, LAW OF CONTRACTS AND COMMERCIAL LAW.

GUSTAVUS A. FINKELBURG,
LECTURER, INTERNATIONAL LAW.

CHARLES NAGEL, LL. B.,
LECTURER, CORPORATIONS.

EDWARD C. ELIOT, LL. B.,
LECTURER, SALES AND BAILMENTS.

PENDLETON T. BRYAN, LL. B.,
LECTURER, TORTS AND NEGLIGENCE.

CHARLES P. JOHNSON, A. M.,
LECTURER, CRIMINAL LAW.

FREDERICK N. JUDSON, LL. D.,
LECTURER, CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

ISAAC H. LIONBERGER, A. M.,
LECTURER, STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS AND FRAUDS.

LEE SALE, LL. B.,
LECTURER, PARTNERSHIP.

PAUL F. COSTE, LL. B.,
LECTURER, AGENCY.

JACOB KLEIN, LL. B., (Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court,)
LECTURER, ADVANCED CLASS.

C. O. BISHOP, LL. B.,
LECTURER, CRIMINAL LAW.

EDWARD S. ROBERT, LL. B.,
LECTURER, EVIDENCE.

JAMES P. MAGINN, LL. B.,
LECTURER, ADMINISTRATION.

EBEN C. RICHARDS, LL. B.,
LECTURER, DAMAGES.

ADVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARD.

DAVID J. BREWER, Justice of United States Supreme Court.
LEROY B. VALLIANT, Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.
WARWICK HOUGH, late Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.
SHEPARD BARCLAY, late Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.
ELMER B. ADAMS, United States District Judge.
SAMUEL TREAT, LL. D., United States District Judge (retired).
HENRY S. PRIEST, late United States District Judge.
WILLIAM H. BIGGS, Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.
HENRY W. BOND, Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.
R. A. BAKEWELL, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.
SEYMOUR D. THOMPSON, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.
JACOB KLEIN, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.
JAMES E. WITHROW, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.
DANIEL D. FISHER, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.
HORATIO D. WOOD, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.
DANIEL DILLON, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.
WILBUR F. BOYLE, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.
GEORGE W. LUBKE, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.
JAMES A. SEDDON, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

JOHN W. NOBLE,	ELENEIOUS SMITH,
J. GABRIEL WOERNER,	JAMES P. DAWSON,
EDWARD C. KEHR,	DAVID GOLDSMITH,
ARBA N. CRANE,	FRED A. WISLIZENUS,
JAMES TAUSSIG,	JOHN A. HARRISON,
JOHN W. DRYDEN,	GARLAND POLLARD,
EDW. CUNNINGHAM, JR.,	WELLS II. BLODGETT,
GEORGE H. SHIELDS,	E. T. ALLEN,
JOHN P. ELLIS,	JOHN F. LEE,
CHAS. CLAFLIN ALLEN,	JOHN D. DAVIS,
JOHN M. HOLMES,	JAMES L. BLAIR,
HENRY T. KENT,	WILLIAM B. HOMER,
JAMES P. MAGINN,	FRED'K W. LEHMANN,
LEVERETT BELL,	THOMAS K. SKINKER,
EDWARD T. FARISH,	ROBERT F. WALKER,
EVERETT W. PATTISON,	WALTER D. COLES,
JOHN E. McKEIGHAN,	WALTER B. DOUGLASS,
SILAS B. JONES,	JAMES HAGERMAN,
TRUMAN A. POST,	JESSE A. McDONALD,
HUGO MUENCH,	Of the St. Louis Bar.

COMMITTEES OF EXAMINATION.

FOR THE YEAR 1898.

For the Examination of Candidates for Graduation.

SHEPARD BARCLAY,

EDW. CUNNINGHAM, JR.,

HENRY T. KENT,

WALTER D. COLES,

WALTER B. DOUGLASS,

JAMES HAGEMAN,

JESSE A. McDONALD,
of the St. Louis Bar.

For the Award of a Prize of Fifty Dollars for the best Graduation Thesis.

R. GRAHAM FROST,

JULIUS C. HAINER,

THOMAS G. RUTLEDGE.
of the St. Louis Bar.

HONORS, 1898.

PRIZE ESSAYIST,

HENRY A. HAMILTON.

The Juniors who passed all the Junior examinations with an average grade of eighty per cent or over, and are therefore entitled to enter the Senior class *cum laude* are:

WILLIAM T. JONES, Humphreys, Mo., 88.82.

JAMES H. BRYSON, St. Louis, 88.65.

JACOB K. HIRSCII, Vicksburg, Miss., 87.39.

EDWARD D'ARCY, St. Louis, 86.75.

TRESCOTT F. CHAPLIN, St. Louis, 85.77.

LOUIS A. DAMMERT, St. Louis, 85.05.

J. PAUL CAYCE, Farmington, Mo., 84.96.

ANTHONY A. O'HALLARON, St. Louis, 84.43.

JOHN F. MOSER, Hastings, Minn., 83.75.

JAMES E. DAME, Princeton, Ind., 83.56.

CLARENCE T. KASE, Chillicothe, Mo., 83.30.

PAUL DILLON, St. Louis, 83.26.

MAURICE R. PHILLIP, Mexico, Mo., 82.62.

THEODORIC R. BLAND, Lebanon, Mo., 82.47.

JAMES D. DOCKERY, St. Louis, 81.74.

HENRY H. FURTH, St. Louis, 81.71.

CHARLES F. STUART, Walnut, Ia., 81.13.

ALFRED W. KNOTTS, Lucas, Ia., 80.78.

SAMUEL M. CARTER, Patterson, Mo., 80.72.

WILLIAM H. SCHROEDER, St. Louis, 80.10.

ADDRESS.
ADVANCED CLASS.

Douslass, John H., Jr. (LL. B., 1898, Washington University)	16 Vandeventer pl.
Grover, Hamilton (LL. B., 1896, Wash- ington University)	417 Pine st.
Hall, Claud D. (LL. B., 1898, Wash- ington University)	516 Union Trust bldg.
Haberman, Phillip W. (LL. B., 1898, Washington University)	415 Holland bldg.
Horton, Benj. J. (LL. B., 1896, Wash- ington University)	728 Rialto bldg.

SENIOR CLASS.

CITY RESIDENCE.	
Babbitt, Byron Fenner, St. Louis.....	3638 Pine st.
Barker, Horace Holt, St. Louis	2732 Pine st.
Bland, Theodorie Richard (A. B., 1897, Christian Brothers' College), Leban- on, Mo	4043 Page av.
Boemler, Henry William, St. Louis...	4051 McPherson av.
Bradley, George Edwin, St. Louis....	3934 Washington av.
Brandenburger, Willam A., St. Louis.	2348 Hickory st.
Bryson, James Harper (Ph. B., 1897, Yale University), St. Louis.....	3833 Pine st.
Buder, Oscar Edward, St. Louis	2023 Park av.
Carter, John Paul (A. B., 1896, McKen- dree College), Nashvllle, Ill	
Carter, Samuel Marion (B. L., 1896, Westminster College), Patterson)Mo.	5524 Maple av.
Cave, Rhodes Estil, St. Louis.....	3928 Bell st.

CITY RESIDENCE.

Cayce, Julian Paul (A. B., 1896, West-	
minster College), Farmington, Mo..	3107 Morgan st.
Chaplin, Trescott Fox (M. A., 1897,	
University of Chicago), St. Louis....	3636 Pine st.
Clark, W. Christy, Montgomery City,	
Mo	1714 Locust st.
Dame, James Ebenezer (A. B., 1895,	
Wabash College), Princeton, Ind.....	4730 Nebraska av.
Dammert, Louis A., St. Louis.....	4166 Cleveland av.
D'Arcy, Edward, St. Louis	5884 Bartmer pl.
Dickson, Joseph, Jr., St. Louis	3513 Morgan st.
Dillon, Paul (A. M., 1897, Georgetown	
University), St. Louis	4389 Pine st.
Dockery, James D., St. Louis	3875 Delmar av.
England, John Calhoun, St. Louis....	5825 Von Versen av.
Feun, Bertrand Frederick, St. Louis..	2646 Randolph st.
Franck, Charles Hugo, St. Louis.....	2124 Oregon av.
Furth, Henry H., St. Louis.....	5079 Delmar av.
Gladney, Albert Caldwell, Auburn,	
Mo	2649 Washington av
Guels, Walter C., St. Louis	3336 Caroline st.
Hennings, Thomas C., St. Louis	3855 Windsor pl.
Hirsch, Jacob Klein, Vicksburg, Miss.	2928 Pine st.
Hockdoerfer, Anthony, St. Louis.....	305 Sidney st.
Hollmann, Frederick George, St.	
Louis	4459 Greer av.
Hoolan, Thomas Joseph, St. Louis....	4542 Laclede av.
Hopkins, Willard Thomas, Fort	
Branch, Ind	2938 Locust st.
Jones, William Thomas (B. L., 1896,	
Mo. State University), Humphreys,	
Mo	1333 Washington av.
Kase, Clarence Theodore, Chillicothe,	
Mo	1333 Washington av.

CITY RESIDENCE.

Kelly, John J., St. Louis	3535 Page av.
Knotts, A. W., Lucas, Ia.....	3730 Cook av.
Kuehl, F. William, St. Louis	2825 S. 18th st.
Lee, Edwin Waterman (A. B., 1897, Williams College), St. Louis	3114 Washington av.
Lord, John King, Jr. (A. B., 1895, Dartmouth College), St. Louis	3529 Bell av.
Menown, John, St. Louis	3510 Easton av.
Methudy, Adolph Edward, St. Louis..	1800 Waverly pl.
Moser, John Freeman, Hastings, Minn	2307 Locust st.
Muth, John B., St. Louis	928 Manchester av.
Nicholson, Frank Gilmer, Gonzales, Tex	2900 Washington av.
Nowlin, Samuel S. (A. B., 1897, Will- iam Jewell College), Montgomery	
City, Mo.....	1714 Locust st.
O'Hallaron, Anthony A., St. Louis....	1811 Ohio av.
O'Neill, David Nicholson, St. Louis....	4470 Westminster pl.
Phillip, Maurlee Randal, Mexico, Mo.	3038 Bell av.
Plaisted, Harold Mason (M. E., 1883, Stevens Inst. Tech), St. Louis.....	2206 N. 2nd st.
Rhodes, Arthur M., St. Louis	4414 Washington av.
Rudolph, Edward E., St. Louis.....	4308 Linton av.
Safford, George, St. Louis.....	
Scheve, Louis J., Mascoutah, Ill.....	2025 Rutger st.
Schroeder, William Henry, St. Louis..	2856 Russell av.
Smith, Don Carlos, Springfield, Mo... Snedeker, Isaac D., Jerseyville, Ill...	1431 Locust st. 3303 Pine st.
Sprague, Harry E., St. Louis.....	3956 Delmar av.
Stone, J. Vinell, Johnson Co., Mo.....	2706 Dayton st.
Stuart, Charles F. (A. B., 1897, Creighton University), Walnut, Ia..	3127 Chestnut st.

CITY RESIDENCE.

Voyles, David William, Jr., St. Louis.. 3119 Morgan st.
 Wilfley, Xenophon Pierce (A. M., 1894,
 Central College), St. Louis 3960 Lindell bl.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Allen, William Hughes (A. B., 1895,
 Washington University), St. Louis.. 3907 Castleman av.
 Arkebauer, Bruno George, Mount Oliv-
 e, Ill 4337A Finney av.
 Barnes, Gerry Hoyt, St. Louis 3320 Morgan st.
 Bernero, Emanuel Charles (A. B.,
 1898, Christian Brothers' College),
 St. Louis 4460 Lindell bl.
 Bierer, Frederick Griffith, Anna, Ill.. 2631 Washington av.
 Birge, James Patrick, St. Louis..... 2949 Euclid av.
 Blake, John Sheer, St. Louis 4413A Page av.
 Blodgett, Henry W., St. Louis 3108 Pine st.
 Boehmen, Lotta, St. Louis 1643 Texas av.
 Boehmen, Louis L., St. Louis..... 1643 Texas av.
 Boone, Alfred Francis, Lawson, Mo...4060 W. Belle pl.
 Bozarth, Carroll La Grange, Mo.
 Bradshaw, Ernest William, Edwards-
 ville, Ill 116 St. Andrews av.
 Brenner, H. C., St. Louis 4370 St. Louis av.
 Carson, Zenas Keers Sparta, Ill.
 Chipley, Russell Allen Old Orchard, Mo.
 Clifford, James Edward (Ph. B., 1896,
 Illinois College), Jacksonville, Ill... 2826 Locust st.
 Clough, Samuel, Jr., Wyaconda, Mo.. 1424 Locust st.
 Cornwell, Frederick Leander, St.
 Louis 4304 Washington bl.
 Dalton, Warren R. (A. B., 1890, Hia-
 wassee College), Wentzville, Mo.... 4524 Page av.

CITY RESIDENCE.

Daniels, Olin James, St. Louis.....	1179 W. Belle pl.
Davis, Walter Naylor, St. Louis	
Desberger, Joseph (A. M., 1894, Chris-	
tian Brothers' College), St. Louis....	2351 Lafayette av.
Dougherty, Edward J., St. Louis.....	1245 Goodfellow av.
Doyle, J. Harrison, St. Louis	3107 Washington av.
Fechte, John L	Venice, Ill.
Fisher, John J., St. Louis	4931 Page.
Gatson, John Stuart (A. B., 1892,	
Westminster College), Vandalia,	
Mo	2311 Locust st.
Haeussler, Harry Herman, St. Louis.	3117 Russell av.
Hall, Fred Silvey (A. B., 1898, Univer-	
sity of Illinois), Arcola, Ill	2938 Locust st.
Hannon, John William, St. Louis....	3828 Cook av.
Harding, Frederick Benjamin (A. B.,	
1894, McKendree College), E. St.	
Louis, Ill	
Hausman, Albert Excelsior, St. Louis.	1307 N. Broadway.
Hawthorne, Donald K., Jonesboro,	
Ark	4380 Laclede av.
Heath, Fred W., Montrose, Col.....	1907 Cora pl.
Hilton, Warren (A. B., 1895, Washing-	
ton University), St. Louis	2335 Park av.
Hoxie, Robert Sarle (Ph. B., 1898, Un-	
ion College), Cambridge, N. Y.....	3932 W. Belle pl.
Huff, Claude Edmund, St. Louis	2938A Madison st.
Janis, Paul V	Ferguson, Mo.
Jeffries, Jerry	La Grange, Mo.
Johnson, Harry Brigham, St. Louis....	2729 Chestnut st.
Kenna, Ernest M., St. Louis	3956 W. Belle pl.
Koenig, Eugene, St. Louis	2945 Milton av.
Lally, John, St. Louis	4114 Cook av.

	CITY RESIDENCE.
Leonard, Harry W	Alton, Ill.
Leonard, Loyal Lovejoy (B. S., 1896, Trinity College), St. Louis	4348 Olive st.
Lindas, Benjamin Franklin, St. Louis.	1801 Coleman st.
Martin, William McChesney (A. B., 1895, Washington and Lee Universi- ty)	3915 W. Pine bl.
McKittrick, Samuel Walker	Edwardsville, Ill.
Medsker, Myron Milton, St. Louis....	4221 Finney av.
Monroe, George Silas, St. Louis	3425 Clark av.
Mountelth, Edward Mason, Newport, Ark	3124 Shenandoah st.
O'Hallaron, Joseph William, St. Louis.	1811 Ohio av.
Owen, Nelson A., St. Louis	4514 St. Louis av.
Pape, Fanny, St. Louis	2645 Washington av.
Parker, Bert, Clayton, Ill	2648 Washington av.
Phillips, Murray, Jr. (A. B., 1898, Mo. State University), New Madrid, Mo.	1825 Bellegrade av.
Putnam, Eugene Valentine, St. Louis.	3306 S. Broadway.
Riley, Ambrose Joseph (A. M., 1898, Georgetown University), St. Louis..	1501 S. Grand av.
Ripley, George Minot (A. B., 1898, Yale University), St. Louis	
Rollinan, Edmund Augustus, St. Louis	2609 Louisiana av.
Roudebush, Alfred Holt (A. B., 1894, University of Mississippi), St. Louis.	5858 Cates av.
Schnalder, Walter Joseph (A. B., 1898, Christian Brothers' College), St. Louis	1423 Hickory st.
Schnake, Robert A., St. Louis	2943 Easton av.
Schnepp, Emerson E. (Ph. B., 1895, De Pauw University), Greenville, Ill	2938 Locust st.

CITY RESIDENCE.

Schuchman, Alols, St. Louis	1525 Missouri av.
Scullin, William Richard, St. Louis..	3142 Locust st.
Shanks, Mack R., Marshfield, Mo....	2925 Olive st.
Smith, James, St. Louis	511 N. 15th st.
Smith, James Walter (M. D., 1890,	
Mo. Medical College), St. Louis....	2301 Washington av.
Staed, Mark Aloysius (A. M., 1898,	
Georgetown University), St. Louis..	3532 Page av.
Starke, LeRoy Bruce, Butler, Mo....	1381 Burd av.
Sterling, Frederic Augustine (A. B.	
1898, Harvard University), St. Louis.	22 Westmoreland pl.
Sturgeon, Lockwood, St. Louis	1410 E. Grand av.
Van Slyke, James Rogers (B. L., 1896,	
Carleton College), Hastings, Minn..	2307 Locust st.
White, Richardson Douglass (A. B.,	
1893, Hampton Sidney College), St.	
Louis	3309 Morgan st.
Williams, Tyrrell (A. B., 1898, Prince-	
ton University), St. Louis	3945 Delmar av.
Winton, Paul, Centralia, Ill.....	1714 Locust st.
Wise, Francis Ambrose (A. B., 1896,	
St. Louis University), St. Louis	4621 Westminster pl
Wittler, William Stephen (A. B., 1898,	
Washington University), St. Louis..	1134 Rutger st.
Young, Jesse A., St. Louis	4553 Rutger st.
Advanced Class	5
Senior Class	61
Junior Class	81
Total	147

HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE.

The Law School was founded in the year 1867 by the united efforts and counsels of the Directors of Washington University and of members of the profession actually in practice or then on the bench in the city of St. Louis. Feeling the importance of more thorough education in the Law than is usually required as a condition for admittance to the bar, they resolved to found a school which should give the best and most complete course of legal study possible within two years, and should be so constructed as to make its diploma an indisputable proof of the attainment of a high and uniform standard, without reference to numbers or to the support of the school from tuition fees. With that end in view the organization was adopted which has ever since been maintained. The University adopted the school as one of its departments, appointed the Dean and Faculty, and has always provided for its maintenance and has granted its degrees to the graduates. But the oversight of the course of study and the examination of candidates for such degrees were committed to an Advisory and Examining Board, composed of Judges of Federal and State Courts and members of the St. Louis Bar, distinguished for their talents and general and legal erudi-

dition, by whose committees those examinations are always conducted, and whose award is conclusive. These committees prepare the questions upon each topic, and pass upon the candidates' answers, under a system which secures the absolute impartiality of the result; the papers being distinguished by numbers only, and the name of the candidate represented by each number being unknown to the examiner. The papers of a candidate must reach the fixed standard of merit required by the committee or he will fail to pass, without even his name being known to them. Those who reach that standard are recommended to the University Directors for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (which is by law an admission to the bar.)

In consequence of this organization the school is known alike as the Law Department of Washington University, and as the St. Louis Law School. First opened to students September 16, 1867, it has now been in successful and unbroken operation for thirty-one years. In the city of St. Louis, during nine months in the year, besides the ordinary municipal and inferior courts, there are in almost uninterrupted session the Appellate, Circuit and District Courts of the United States, taking cognizance of questions in Admiralty and Revenue Law, as well as the causes at Common Law and Equity; also the Circuit and Criminal Courts of the State, and the St. Louis Court of Appeals—in one or other of which are constantly il-

lustrated the learning and practice of every department of American jurisprudence.

ENDOWMENT AND EDIFICE..

To insure the perpetual maintenance of its course, by the generous public spirit of a few friends, an endowment now amounting to *seventy-seven thousand dollars*, has been given, and invested in good securities in the name of Washington University, in trust for the perpetual support of the Law Department; the interest of such fund to be used for that purpose. It is hoped that this fund will be enlarged by other gifts.

The Directors of Washington University have formally dedicated to the use of the Law Department, rent free forever, the building now occupied by the Law School. This is a large and commodious building of three stories, No. 1417 Locust St., standing upon its own grounds, with a frontage of *one hundred feet* upon Lucas Place, the most convenient location in the city for such an institution. All the lecture and recitation rooms of the various classes, the libraries, Dean's office, society rooms, etc., are concentrated in this building, and the best accommodations for students may be found in the part of the city surrounding it. The principal library room is 58 by 60 feet in size and is open every day and evening for the use of students. The Library now contains more than 8,000 bound volumes. It *belongs to the school and is de-*

voted exclusively to the use of the students. By the courtesy of the Law Library Association they have also access on Saturdays to the Bar Library at the Court House, containing a very complete collection of American, British, Scotch, Irish, and Colonial Reports and treatises.

ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the school will be expected to furnish satisfactory evidence of good character and of at least a good English education. The diploma of any reputable college, academy or high school will be received as evidence of the latter; or the applicant may pass an examination to test his ability to read law-books intelligently.

No fixed rule as to the age of applicants for admission is enforced, but the Faculty reserve the right to reject any student not old enough to begin the study of law with advantage; and no student will receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws before the completion of his twenty-first year.

In the case of candidates for the Senior Class who have previously been members of the Junior Class, the examinations of that year will suffice, if creditably passed; and those who failed to pass, may, upon further study, apply again for examination in September, provided their record is not too unsatisfactory.

The regular examinations for this purpose will begin on Tuesday, September 26th, 1899, at 9 a. m., at the Law School, 1417 Locust Street.

New applicants for admission as Seniors will be examined at the same time, and upon the following subjects:—Commercial Paper, Sales, Bailments, Agency, Torts, Criminal Law, and Common Law or Code Pleading.

Admission to the Junior Class may be held at any time during the year; to the Senior Class, after the examination in September, it will be granted only upon special examination, at a time fixed by the Dean upon application, not later than the first week of school after the Christmas holidays; and no person will be admitted a member of the Senior Class as a candidate for a degree after that time; nor at any time upon any certificate of attainments, or previous study or attendance elsewhere.

But the privileges of the school will not be confined to those who are candidates for a degree, or wish to complete the entire course. Members of the bar of any State, who wish to study particular branches of law, will be admitted at any time for that purpose; and so also will students who can take but a partial course of study; or those who take the entire course without seeking a degree. The last mentioned class will be expected to pay full tuition; to the others reduction will be made according to the circumstances of each case, but

not exceeding one-half the regular tuition fee for each year. Any person coming within either of the foregoing classes, and possessing the general qualifications mentioned above, may attend the lectures of either class upon being enrolled in such class, and engaging to comply with the current regulations of the Law School. Such enrollment will entitle him to the privileges of the Library, and to attend all lectures and other exercises in both classes but not to be examined for graduation, nor to compete for a prize essay or degree.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course for the degree of LL.B. may still, as heretofore, be completed in two annual terms, each of which (excluding the recess of about ten days at Christmas) occupies more than eight months in continuous study, beginning on the fourth Thursday of September of each year. The lectures are given at 8:45 to 9:45 a. m., and at 5 to 6 p. m., with some additional lectures to the Junior class at 4 p. m.; and Moot Court is held Fridays, at 7:30 p. m.

JUNIOR CLASS.

ELEMENTARY LAW. *Robinson & Blackstone.* Forty lectures. Curtis.

CONTRACTS. *Lawson.*

BILLS AND NOTES. *Tiedeman.* } Sixty-two lectures. Thayer.

TORTS. *Cooley.*

NEGLIGENCE. *Whittaker's Smith.* } Sixty-two lectures. Bryan

SALES.	<i>Benjamin.</i>	} Sixty-two lectures.	Eliot.
BAILMENTS.	<i>Hale.</i>		
AGENCY.	<i>Mechem.</i>	Twenty lectures.	Coste.
CRIMINAL LAW.	Twenty Lectures.	Bishop.	Johnson.
PLEADING.	{ Common Law. Code.	<i>McKelvey.</i>	Forty Lectures.
DAMAGES.		<i>Bryant.</i>	Curtis.
	<i>Sedgwick.</i>	Fifteen lectures.	Richards.

SENIOR CLASS.

REAL PROPERTY.	<i>Tiedeman.</i>	Fifty Lectures.	Rombauer.
CORPORATIONS.	<i>Taylor.</i>	Thirty-one lectures.	Nagel.
DOMESTIC RELATIONS.	<i>Schouler.</i>	Thirty lectures.	Curtis.
EVIDENCE.	<i>Greenleaf.</i>	Thirty Lectures.	Robert.
STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS AND FRAUDS.		Ten lectures.	Lionberger.
ADMINISTRATION.	<i>Woerner.</i>	Twenty lectures.	Maginn.
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.	<i>Black.</i>	Fifteen lectures.	Judson.
JURISDICTION OF FEDERAL COURTS.		Ten lectures.	Thayer.
INTERNATIONAL LAW.		Fifteen lectures.	Finkelnburg.
PARTNERSHIP.	<i>Parsons.</i>	Fifteen lectures.	Sale.
EQUITY.	<i>Bispham.</i>	Thirty lectures.	Rombauer.
HISTORY OF LAW.		Thirty lectures.	Curtis.
MOOT COURT.		Once a week for both classes.	

The above courses are subject to slight changes from year to year.

ADVANCED CLASS.

An Advanced Course, on the law of Extraordinary Remedies, open to all graduates of this school and to members of the bar, is conducted during the school year, by Hon. Jacob Klein, Judge of the St. Louis Circuit Court. Tuition, twenty dollars.

MOOT-COURT.

A Moot-Court is held weekly throughout seven months of the year. It is conducted, as nearly as possible, with the forms of an ordinary court of justice, and students are expected to draw pleadings in the cases assigned to them, and to conduct them through all the stages of a legal or equitable suit before trying the issue in the Moot-Court. Members of the Senior Class may be appointed to sit as Associate Justices, and required to write opinions. The cases will be selected to illustrate the subjects studied by the classes and will be made, so far as possible, means of instruction, not only in practice, but in the doctrines of the law. Both classes will be assigned to argue cases in these courts. The Moot-Court Record is a weekly published by the School, containing the Statements of Facts, Briefs and Opinions.

Opportunity will also be given for the organization of Club Courts among the students, with every faculty for practice in the preparation and argument of cases, and for appeals from these to the Moot-Court, if desired.

GRADUATION.

Applicants for the degree of LL. B. must have been members of the Senior Class for the required time, and must have attended with the prescribed regularity. They will deliver to the Dean on or before the fifteenth

day of May an original thesis upon some legal subject approved by the Faculty. The subject of the thesis for the year 1898 was : "The Rights and Remedies of Minority Stockholders."

They must pass the examination prescribed by the Advisory and Examining Board, and conducted by a committee of that Board. This examination will be in writing, upon questions prescribed by the Committee, and answered under the supervision of the Faculty, without the use of books or any other assistance. It usually occupies an entire week, and is held early in June. As the degree of LL.B. conferred by this University entitles the holder to admission to the bar, it will not be granted except upon the most satisfactory evidence of actual proficiency, or to any person who will not have attained the age of twenty-one years on or before the first of October following, at the latest.

By the Revised Statutes of Missouri of 1889, section 624 (Vol. 1, p. 237), all who have completed this course and taken this degree are entitled to practice law in this State without further examination, upon taking the oath prescribed in the constitution and laws (section 608, and Const., Art. XIV., sec 6).

The above examination is upon all the subjects of the two years' course and is in addition to the Faculty examinations held upon the individual subjects during the two years.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

The annual fee for attendance in either class is \$80, payable in advance. There are no extra charges of any kind, and the members of either class are free to attend all lectures and exercises of both; but no student can at the same time be a regular member of more than one class. No reduction will be made from the term fee, nor any part of it returned for absence from any cause.

Good board and lodging can readily be obtained in the city at from \$4 to \$5 per week. The expenses may be lessened to students rooming together. The average price paid for board with rooms during the last two or three years by students in good houses near the Law School is believed to have been not over \$20 per month, while some have obtained it as low as \$15.

Those who find it necessary to earn a part of their living in other pursuits while taking the course can do so by lengthening that course from two to three years, taking a proportionate part of the class-work (to be designated by the Faculty according to circumstances of each case) in each year. Every facility will be extended to them for such an arrangement; and the charge for tuition in such cases will only be for two years; but no other diminution of the daily requirements of attendance and study will be sanc-

tioned, except in the case of special students not candidates for a degree.

The expense of text-books for the entire course, if purchased new and of the latest editions, is about \$75. This sum may be materially reduced by the purchase of second-hand books which may be usually had in considerable variety. All the books used in recitation may be found in the Library and can be studied there free of charge, but not taken from the room.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDY IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Students paying full tuition in the Law Department may take special studies in the Undergraduate Department without additional charge for tuition, provided they are able to do so without interference or neglect of any part of the Law course. To avail themselves of this privilege, they must present for each course a written introduction from the Dean of the Law Faculty and must engage to attend such course punctually, and to conform to the same regulations with other students of that course.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

In pursuance of the terms of a donation of \$6,000 heretofore made to the University for the benefit of the Law School, *six free scholarships* are established

in this department; also an annual prize of \$50 in money for the best thesis upon some legal topic, to be publicly awarded at Commencement. Competition for this prize is confined to the regular members of the graduating class in each year under regulations duly announced.

Applicants for *free scholarships* should apply in person or by letter to the Dean, on or before the fifteenth day of September, furnishing written testimonials of at least two responsible persons, that the pecuniary circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserving of this assistance, that he is of good character and standing, and that he has received a good English education at least. Other things being equal, preference will be shown to candidates who have received a collegiate education, and especially to those who have done this wholly or partially by their own efforts. Applicants not personally known to any of the Faculty will do well to state fully and precisely their age, place of birth and residence, present occupation, education (both general and legal), and any other circumstances that may be of weight in making a selection. Such communications will be held strictly confidential.

As the applicants for *free scholarships* are usually far in excess of the number that can be given, no student will hereafter have the benefit of such scholarship for more than one year. As far as practicable,

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

the scholarships will be equally divided between the two classes—depending upon the number and success of the candidates for scholarship in either class.

Two members of each class have an opportunity to earn their tuition and a small salary in addition, by service as librarians, and in other capacities connected with the work of the School. Application for such positions must be made in person, on or before the fifteenth day of September.

For further information, inquiries may be addressed to W^M. S. CURTIS, Law School Building, 1417 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo., or the Secretary of Washington University.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL,
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,



1417 LOCUST STREET,
SAINT LOUIS.

1899—1900.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

LAW DEPARTMENT

Washington University,

1417 LOCUST STREET,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

1899-1900.

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO.;
NIXON JONES PRINTING CO.
1900.

CALENDAR 1899-1900.

LAW SCHOOL opens Thursday, September 28, 1899.

HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November 23, 1899.

VACATION, December 23, 1899, to January 1, 1900, inclusive.

HOLIDAY, WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, Thursday, February 22, 1900.

UNIVERSITY HOLIDAY, Friday, May 11, 1900.

COMMENCEMENT, Thursday evening, June 21, 1900.

VACATION, from June 21 to Thursday, September 27, 1900.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ENTRANCE TO SENIOR CLASS, Tuesday, September 25, 1900.

LAW SCHOOL opens Thursday, September 27, 1900.

HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November 22, 1900.

VACATION, from December 24, 1900, to January 1, 1901, inclusive.

UNIVERSITY CORPORATION.

PRESIDENT:

ROBERT S. BROOKINGS.

VICE-PRESIDENT:

HENRY HITCHCOCK.

SECRETARY:

GEORGE M. BARTLETT.

TREASURER:

WINFIELD S. CHAPLIN.

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JAMES E. YEATMAN	3817 Washington boul.
GEORGE E. LEIGHTON	803 Garrison av.
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HENRY W. ELIOT	2635 Locust st.
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GEORGE A. MADILL	4140 Lindell boul.
WILLIAM L. HUSE	9 Westmoreland pl.
ROBERT S. BROOKINGS	5125 Lindell av.
CHARLES NAGEL	3969 Washington boul.
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ALFRED L. SHAPLEIGH	3636 Delmar boul.
ISAAC W. MORTON	49 Vandeventer pl.
ADOLPHUS BUSCH	1 Busch place.
DAVID R. FRANCIS	4421 Maryland av.

FACULTY.

WINFIELD S. CHAPLIN, LL.D.,

Chancellor of Washington University.

WILLIAM S. CURTIS, LL.B.,

Dean of the Law Faculty.

AMOS M. THAYER (U. S. Circuit Judge).

Professor, Real Property, Law and Equity.

CHARLES NAGEL, LL.B.,

Professor, Law of Contracts and Commercial Law.

GUSTAVUS A. FINKELNBURG,

Lecturer, International Law.

EDWARD C. ELIOT, LL.B.,

Lecturer, Sales and Bailments.

PENDLETON T. BRYAN, LL.B.,

Lecturer, Torts and Negligence.

CHARLES P. JOHNSON, A. M.,

Lecturer, Criminal Law.

FREDERICK N. JUDSON, LL.D.,

Lecturer, Constitutional Law.

ISAAC H. LIONBERGER, A. M.,

Lecturer, Corporations, Statutes of Limitations and Frauds.

LEE SALE, LL.B.,

Lecturer, Partnership.

PAUL F. COSTE, LL.B.,

Lecturer, Agency.

JACOB KLEIN, LL.B. (Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court),

Lecturer, Advanced Class.

C. O. BISHOP, LL.B.,

Lecturer, Criminal Law.

EDWARD S. ROBERT, LL.B.,

Lecturer, Evidence.

JAMES P. MAGINN, LL.B.,

Lecturer, Administration.

EBEN C. RICHARDS, LL.B.,

Lecturer, Damages.

ADVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARD.

LEROY B. VALLIANT, Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

WARWICK HOUGH, late Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

SHEPARD BARCLAY, late Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

ELMER B. ADAMS, United States District Judge.

SAMUEL TREAT, LL.D., United States District Judge (retired).

HENRY S. PRIEST, late United States District Judge.

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HENRY W. BOND, Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

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JAMES E. WITHROW, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

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HORATIO D. WOOD, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

DANIEL DILLON, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

WILBUR F. BOYLE, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

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JOHN W. NOBLE,	JAMES P. DAWSON,
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SILAS B. JONES,	WALTER B. DOUGLASS,
TRUMAN A. POST,	JAMES HAGERMAN,
HUGO MUENCH,	JESSE A. McDONALD,
ELENEIOUS SMITH,	Of the St. Louis Bar.

COMMITTEES OF EXAMINATION.

FOR THE YEAR 1899.

For the Examination of Candidates for Graduation.

CHAS. CLAFLIN ALLEN,
LEVERETT BELL,
C. C. BLAND,
DAVID GOLDSMITH,
JOHN A. HARRISON,
HUGO MUENCH,
ELENEIOUS SMITH.

For the Award of a Prize of Fifty Dollars for the best Graduation Thesis.

GEORGE M. BLOCK,
JOSEPH W. LEWIS,
JOSEPH H. ZUMBALEN.

HONORS, 1899.

PRIZE ESSAYIST,

LOUIS A. DAMMERT.

The Juniors who passed all the Junior examinations with an average grade of eighty per cent or over, and are therefore entitled to enter the Senior class *cum laude*, are: —

WILLIAM H. ALLEN, St. Louis, 91.50.
TYRRELL WILLIAMS, St. Louis, 87.55.
ALBERT E. HAUSMAN, St. Louis, 87.46.
JAMES E. CLIFFORD, Jacksonville, Ill., 86.99.
EDWARD D'ARCY, St. Louis, 86.75.
RICHARDSON D. WHITE, St. Louis, 86.75.
MURRAY PHILLIPS, Jr., New Madrid, Mo., 86.37.
JAMES R. VAN SLYKE, Hastings, Minn., 84.91.
GEORGE M. RIPLEY, St. Louis, 83.89.
BENJAMIN F. LINDAS, St. Louis, 83.14.
EMERSON E. SCHNEPP, Greenville, Ill., 82.83.
WARREN R. DALTON, Wentzville, Mo., 82.46.
WILLIAM McC. MARTIN, St. Louis, 81.39.
WILLIAM S. WITTLER, St. Louis, 80.71.
FREDERICK G. BIERER, Anna, Ill., 80.23.

ADVANCED CLASS.

	ADDRESS.
Daisy D. Barbee (LL.B., 1896, Washington University)	142 Laclede bldg.
Peter T. Barrett (LL.B., 1898, Washington University)	527 Lincoln Trust bldg.
Louis A. Dammert (LL.B., 1899, Washington University)	511 Chestnut st.
James D. Dockery (LL.B., 1899, Washington University)	3875 Delmar boul.
James L. Lester (LL.B., 1889, Washington University)	804 Wainwright bldg.
Henry H. Oberschelp (LL.B., 1898, Washington University)	703 Security bldg.
Anthony A. O'Hallaron (LL.B., 1899, Washington University)	1811 Ohio av.
Perry Post Taylor	600 Carleton bldg.

SENIOR CLASS.

	CITY RESIDENCE.
Allen, William Hughes (A. B., 1895, Washington Univ.), St. Louis	3907 Castleman av.
Bierer, Frederick Griffith, Anna, Ill.	2309 Locust st.
Blodgett, Henry W., St. Louis	3108 Pine st.
Boemler, Henry William, St. Louis	4051 McPherson av.
Bozarth, Carroll, La Grange, Mo.	4742 Greer av.
Burleigh, Geo. P. (A. B., 1894, St. Louis Univ.), St. Louis	3033 Morgan st.
Clark, W. Christy, Montgomery City, Mo.	2113 Locust st.
Clifford, James Edward (Ph. B., 1896, Illinois College), Jacksonville, Ill.	3424 Washington av.
Dalton, Warren R. (A. B., 1890, Hia-wassee College), Wentzville, Mo.	4524 Page av.

	CITY RESIDENCE.
Daniels, Olin James, St. Louis	4179 W. Belle pl.
D'Arcy, Edward, St. Louis	5884 Bartmer pl.
Davis, Walter Naylor, St. Louis	5155 Maple av.
Fenn, Bertrand Frederick, St. Louis	2646 Randolph st.
Haeussler, Harry Herman, St. Louis	3117 Russell av.
Harding, Frederick Benjamin (A. B., 1894, McKendree College), East St. Louis, Ill.	20 N. Main st.
Hausman, Albert Exeelsior, St. Louis	1307 N. Broadway.
Haverstick, Andrew Jackson, Victoria, Mo.	Laclede and 43d st.
Heath, Frederick W., Montrose, Col.	2631 Washington av.
Hoxie, Robert Sarle (Ph. B., 1898, Union College), Cambridge, N. Y.	4010 Westminster pl.
Huff, Virgil Varro (A. B., 1898, Mo. Valley College), Marshall, Mo.	2612 Locust st.
Ladd, Harry Caldwell, St. Louis	3043 Locust st.
Lally, John, St. Louis	4114 Cook av.
Leonard, Harry W., Alton, Ill.	3629 Laclede av.
Lindas, Benjamin Franklin, St. Louis	1801 Coleman st.
Martin, William McChesney (A. B., 1895, Washington and Lee University), St. Louis	3424 Washington av.
McKittrick, Samuel Walker, Edwardsville, Ill.	
Menown, John, St. Louis	3510 Easton av.
Norcross, Hiram (A. B., 1897, Monmouth College), Monmouth, Ill.	2212 Locust st.
Phillips, Murray, Jr. (A. B., 1898, Mo. State Univ.), New Madrid, Mo.	1825 Belleglade av.
Putnam, Eugene Valentine, St. Louis	3306 S. Broadway.
Revelle, Charles Gilbert, Lutesville, Mo. 1712 Locust st.	
Rhodes, Arthur M., St. Louis	4414 Washington av.
Rigney, Francis E. (A. B., 1898, Georgetown University), Shackelford, Mo.	3525 Lindell av.

	CITY RESIDENCE.
Riley, Ambrose Joseph (A. M., 1898, Georgetown University), St. Louis	1501 S. Grand av.
Ripley, George Minot (A. B., 1898, Yale University), St. Louis	3400 Morgan st.
Rosenberger, Emil P., High Hill, Mo., 2113 Locust st.	
Roudebush, Alfred Holt (A. B., 1894, University of Mississippi), St. Louis, 5858 Cates av.	
Schnepp, Emerson E. (Ph. B., 1895, De Pauw University), Greenville, Ill. 2916 Pine st.	
Shanks, Mack R., Marshfield, Mo.	2631 Washington av.
Smith, James, St. Louis	
Starke, LeRoy Bruce, Butler, Mo.	1381 Burd av.
Sturgeon, Lockwood, St. Louis	1410 E. Grand av.
Van Slyke, James Rogers (B. L., 1896, Carleton College), Hastings, Minn.	2309 Locust st.
White, Richardson Douglass (A. B., 1893, Hampton Sidney College), St. Louis	3341 Morgan st.
Williams, Tyrrell (A. B., 1898, Princeton University), St. Louis	3945 Delmar av.
Winton, Paul, Centralia, Ill.	3147 Locust st.
Wittler, William Stephen (A. B., 1898, Washington University), St. Louis	1134 Rutger st.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Althemier, Beno, Pine Bluff, Ark.	3948 Lindell boul.
Anheuser, Eberhard, St. Louis	3131 Russell av.
Arkebauer, Bruno George, Mt. Olive, Ill. 2215 Locust st.	
Arnold, Glendy Burke, Frankfort, Ky.	3814 Delmar av.
Atkin, Edgar (A. B., 1899, Yale Univ.), New York City	5228 Vernon av.
Barnes, Henry Hoyt, St. Louis	3320 Morgan st.
Becker, William Dee (A. B., 1899, Harvard Univ.), St. Louis	1829 Hickory st.

CITY RESIDENCE.

Boehmen, Louis L., St. Louis	1643 Texas av.
Brown, Addison, St. Louis	2309 Locust st.
Buckley, Barney E. (A. M., 1891, Heidelberg Univ., Ohio), St. Louis	6141 Gambleton pl.
Carpenter, Will, Waverly, Ill.	16 N. Ewing av.
Carson, Zenas Keers, Sparta, Ill.	2212 Locust st.
Chopin, Felix Andrew, St. Louis	3317 Morgan st.
Cleland, Jesse Princeton (A. B., 1899, Univ. of Nebraska), Omaha, Neb.	2936 Lucas av.
Coleman, Frank B., Forestell, Mo.	2309 Locust st.
Connett, William Carroll, St. Joseph, Mo.	5423 Bartmer pl.
Cooper, Thomas Keener, St. Louis	3713 Washington boul.
Cornelius, Stephen, St. Louis	1031 Morrison av.
Currie, Dwight Dent, St. Louis	5173 Maple av.
Daues, Charles H., Cape Girardeau, Mo.	3011 Osage st.
Diehl, Bruno Huxley, Centralia, Ill.	2733 Olive st.
Donaldson, William Rhind, Jr. (A. B., 1898, Harvard Univ.), St. Louis	4600 Lindell boul.
Donovan, Irwin, St. Louis	3037 Pine st.
Falkenhainer, Victor Henry, St. Louis	3508 Missouri av.
Fechte, John L., Venice, Ill.	
Filley, Augustus, St. Louis	1614 Olive st.
Fisher, John L., St. Louis	4931 Page av.
Fordyce, Samuel Wesley (A. B., 1898, Harvard Univ.), St. Louis	3634 Washington av.
Galt, Thomas F. (B. S., 1899, Princeton Univ.), St. Louis	63 Vandeventer pl.
Geraghty, Francis X., St. Louis	2805 Cass av.
Goebel, Julius Christian, St. Louis	1215 S. 14th st.
Gorin, Henry Jerome, St. Louis	4100 W. Belle pl.
Graves, Frank W., St. Louis	1943 N. 11th st.
Gray, Orion D., St. Louis	1011 N. Garrison av.
Gresham, Sherman Tecumseh (B. S., 1890, So. Ind. Normal College), Cape Girardeau, Mo.	

	CITY RESIDENCE.
Hall, Fred. Silvey (A. B., 1898, Univ. of Illinois), Arcola, Ill.	2938 Locust st.
Hammer, Otto Walter, St. Louis	2007 Sidney st.
Hammon, John William, St. Louis	3828 Cook av.
Hawthorne, Donald K., Jonesboro, Ark.	4380 Laelete av.
Hilton, Warren (A. B., 1895, Washington Univ.), St. Louis	2351 Albion pl.
Howard, W. P., Jr., St. Louis	3003 Pine st.
Hulse, Homer A., Wright Co., Ia.	3650 Finney av.
Igoe, William L., St. Louis	4427 Kossuth av.
Janis, Paul V., Ferguson, Mo.	
Judd, Lewis Charles (B. S., 1891, Dixon College), Mt. Vernon, Ill.	3748 Olive st.
Kelly, Charles Francis, St. Louis	1815 N. Elliot av.
Kelly, Walter A., St. Louis	411 St. George st.
King, James Rucks, St. Louis	5611 Bartmer av.
Kinkel, Charles Arthur, St. Louis	2828 Dickson st.
Knight, David Mack (A. B., 1899, Washington and Jefferson College), St. Louis	2123 Clifton av.
Koenig, Eugene, St. Louis	2945 Milton av.
Landauer, Isidore, St. Louis	3010 Park av.
Lee, Charles Howard (A. B., 1899, Park College), Louisburg, Kan.	2948 Chestnut st.
Leonard, Loyal Lovejoy (B. S., 1896, Trinity College), St. Louis	4348 Olive st.
Lewis, John James, Webster Groves, Mo.	
McNamee, William, St. Louis	6633 Virginia av.
Miller, Eugene Walter (B. S., 1896, No. Ind. Normal), Belleville, Ill.	
Mintonye, Byron A., Havana, Ill.	
Monroe, George Silas, St. Louis	3425 Clark av.
Monteith, Edward Mason, Newport, Ark.	3124 Shenandoah st.
Murphy, Anselm B., St. Louis	3655 Washington av.

CITY RESIDENCE.

Murphy, Ferdinand Bernard, St. Louis 3212 Newstead av.

Neal, Robert Lincoln (A. B., 1888, Natl.

Normal Univ.), Knoxville, Tenn. . . . 3748 Olive st.

O'Hallaron, Joseph William, St. Louis . 1811 Ohio av.

Oliver, Max. William (A. B., 1899, Har-
vard Univ.), St. Louis Hotel Beers.

Pape, Fanny, Old Orchard, Mo.

Pirkey, Earl McC. (A. B., 1892, Christian
Univ.), Canton, Mo. 3149 Locust st.

Rassieur, Leo Gustave, St. Louis . . . 2335 Whittenmore pl.

Richards, Hayden O., Jerseyville, Ill. . 2646 Washington av.

Rickert, Nelson Andrew, Waterloo, Ill. 2708 Marcus av.

Robertson, George Gordon (A. B., 1899,

Mo. State Univ.), St. Louis 3957 Delmar av.

Rodgers, James Russell, St. Louis . . . 3706 Pine st.

Ryan, Francis X., St. Louis 4833 Cote Brilliante av.

Schuchman, Alois, St. Louis 1525 Missouri av.

Scullin, William Richard, St. Louis . . 3142 Locust st.

Semmelroth, August, Belleville, Ill. . .

Shotwell, Clarence Lee, Ellisville, Mo. 4040 Page av.

Sidener, Charles Howard (Ph. B., 1898,

Wabash College), Crawfordsville, Ind.

Staed, Mark Aloysius (M. A., 1898,

Georgetown Univ.), St. Louis 3532 Page av.

Stephens, Custis G., St. Louis 1611 Missouri av.

Stinebaker, George Washington, St.

Louis 913 N. 19th st.

Sylvester, Elmer H., St. Louis 4147 McPherson av.

Troll, Harry F., St. Louis 3624 Shaw av.

Truesdale, Augustus N., St. Louis . . 1611 Semple av.

Ungar, Frank Block, St. Louis 2040 Victor st.

Wagner, Edwin H., St. Louis 4228 Delmar av.

Walker, Orin DeMotte (Ph. B., 1899, De

Pauw Univ.), Greencastle, Ind. . . . 3025 Morgan st.

Walker, Robert, St. Louis Hotel Barnum.

	CITY RESIDENCE.
Wesseler, William Julius, St. Louis	2819 S. 18th st.
Wiederholt, Carl Alfred, St. Louis	1211 Morrison av.
Wilson, Robert Monroe, St. Louis	3523 Lindell av.
Young, Truman Post (A. B., 1899, Yale Univ.), St. Louis	3041 Lueas av.
Zahn, Arthur F., St. Louis	1958 Sidney st.
Zenor, George Gildea (B. S., 1899, Cen- tenary College, La.), Patterson, La.	3680 Lindell boul.
Advanced Class	8
Senior Class	47
Junior Class	94
Total, 149	

GENERAL INFORMATION.

The St. Louis Law School was established as a department of Washington University in 1867. A class was graduated in 1869, and one class each year since. It occupies exclusively a commodious building, No. 1417 Locust Street, containing all necessary lecture rooms, offices, library rooms, etc. The library contains more than 8,000 volumes, devoted solely to the uses of the school. By the courtesy of The St. Louis Law Library Association, the students also have access on Saturday to its library. The special endowment of the Law School now amounts to \$77,000.

The method of instruction is rather by text-books than by collections of cases, and very little is done in the way of mere lectures. The daily exercises of the school are really recitations. The following figures give the enrollment during the last six years: —

	SENIORS.	JUNIORS.	GRADUATED.
1894-5	37	94	32
1895-6	54	95	40
1896-7	58	101	40
1897-8	59	85	50
1898-9	61	81	48
1899-1900	47	94	—

ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the school will be expected to furnish satisfactory evidence of at least a good English

education. The diploma of any reputable college, academy or high school will be received as evidence of the latter; or the applicant may pass an examination to test his ability to read law-books intelligently.

No fixed rule as to the age of applicants for admission is enforced, but the Faculty reserve the right to reject any student not old enough to begin the study of law with advantage; and no student will receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws before the completion of his twenty-first year.

In the case of candidates for the Senior Class who have previously been members of the Junior Class, the examinations of that year will suffice, if creditably passed; and those who failed to pass, may, upon further study, apply again for examination in September, provided their record is not too unsatisfactory. The regular examinations for this purpose will begin on Tuesday, September 25th, 1900, at 9 a. m. at the Law School, 1417 Locust Street.

New applicants for admission as Seniors will be examined at the same time, and upon the following subjects: Commercial Paper, Sales, Bailments, Agency, Torts, Criminal Law, and Common Law or Code Pleading.

Admission to the Junior Class may be had at any time during the year; to the Senior Class, after the examination in September, it will be granted only upon special examination, at a time fixed by the Dean upon application, not later than the first week of school after the Christmas holidays; and no person will be admitted a member of the Senior Class as a candidate for a degree after that time; nor at any time upon any certificate of attainments, or previous study or attendance elsewhere.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course for the degree of LL.B. is two years of thirty-six weeks each, exclusive of holidays. The recitations are held at 8:45 to 9:45 a. m., and at 5 to 6 p. m., with a few additional lectures at 4 p. m. Moot Court on Saturday mornings. Written examinations are at 2 p. m., at intervals throughout the year upon the completion of each topic.

JUNIOR CLASS.

ELEMENTARY LAW. *Robinson and Blackstone.* Forty lectures.
Curtis.

CONTRACTS. *Bishop.*

BILLS AND NOTES. *Tiedeman.* } Sixty-two lectures. Nagel.

TORTS. *Cooley.*

NEGLIGENCE. *Whittaker's Smith.* } Sixty-two lectures. Bryan.

SALES. *Benjamin.* } Sixty-two lectures. Eliot.

BAILMENTS. *Hale.* } Sixty-two lectures. Eliot.

AGENCY. *Mechem.* Twenty lectures. Coste.

CRIMINAL LAW. *Clark.* Twenty lectures. Bishop. Johnson.

PLEADING. { Common Law. *McKelrey.* } Forty lectures.
Code. *Bryant.* } Curtis.

DAMAGES. *Sedgwick.* Fifteen lectures. Richards.

SENIOR CLASS.

REAL PROPERTY. *Tiedeman.* Fifty lectures. Thayer.

CORPORATIONS. Thirty-one lectures. Lionberger.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS. *Schouler.* Thirty lectures. Curtis.

EVIDENCE. *Greenleaf.* Thirty lectures. Robert.

STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS AND FRAUDS. Ten lectures. Lionberger.

ADMINISTRATION. *Abbott.* Twenty lectures. Maginn.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. *Cooley.* Fifteen lectures. Judson.

JURISDICTION OF FEDERAL COURTS. Ten lectures.
INTERNATIONAL LAW. Fifteen lectures. Finkelnberg.
PARTNERSHIP. *Mecham*. Fifteen lectures. Sale.
EQUITY. *Bispham*. Thirty lectures. Thayer.
HISTORY OF LAW. Thirty lectures. Curtis.
MOOT COURT. Once a week for both classes.

The above courses are subject to slight changes from year to year.

GRADUATION.

Members of the Junior Class, in order to pass into the Senior Class, must attain an average of 65 per cent in the examinations of the Junior Year. Members of the Senior Class in order to be admitted to the final examination for the degree of LL.B., must attain an average of 65 per cent in all the examinations of both years. The above examinations are all written and are conducted by the Faculty.

The examination for the degree of LL.B. is prescribed and conducted by a committee of the Advisory and Examining Board. This examination is also written and occupies about one week. The Board is composed of leading members of the judiciary and bar of St. Louis, selected by the Directors of the University. Each senior is required to present, on or before May 15, an original thesis upon a legal topic selected by the Faculty. The subject of the thesis for the class of 1899 was: "The Police Power; Its Legitimate Scope and Limitations."

The degree of LL.B. conferred by the University entitles the holder to admission to the Bar of Missouri without further examination.

MOOT-COURT.

A Moot-Court is held weekly throughout seven months of the year. It is conducted, as nearly as possible, with the forms of an ordinary court of justice, and students are expected to draw pleadings in the cases assigned to them, and to conduct them through all the stages of a legal or equitable suit before trying the issue in the Moot-Court. Members of the Senior Class may be appointed to sit as Associate Justices, and required to write opinions. The cases will be selected to illustrate the subjects studied by the classes and will be made, so far as possible, means of instruction, not only in practice, but in the doctrines of the law. Both classes will be assigned to argue cases in these courts. The Moot-Court Record is a weekly, published by the School, containing the Statements of Facts, Briefs and Opinions.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

The annual fee for attendance in either class is \$80, payable in advance. There are no extra charges of any kind. No reduction will be made from the term fee, nor any part of it returned for absence from any cause.

Good board and lodging can readily be obtained in the city at from \$4. to \$5 per week. The expenses may be lessened to students rooming together. The average price paid for board with rooms during the last two or three years by students in good houses near the Law

School is believed to have been not over \$20 per month, while some have obtained it as low as \$15.

Those who find it necessary to earn a part of their living in other pursuits while taking the course can do so by lengthening that course from two to three years, taking a proportionate part of the class-work (to be designated by the Faculty according to circumstances of each case) in each year. Every facility will be extended to them for such an arrangement; and the charge for tuition in such cases will only be for two years; but no other diminution of the daily requirements of attendance and study will be sanctioned, except in the case of special students not candidates for a degree.

The expense of text-books for the entire course, if purchased new and of the latest editions, is about \$75. This sum may be materially reduced by the purchase of second-hand books which may be usually had in considerable variety. All the books used in recitation may be found in the Library and can be studied there free of charge, but not taken from the room.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

In pursuance of the terms of a donation of \$6,000 heretofore made to the University for the benefit of the Law School, *six free scholarships* are established in this department; also an annual prize of \$50 in money for the best thesis upon some legal topic, to be publicly awarded at Commencement. Competition for this prize is confined to the regular members of the graduating class in each year under regulations duly announced.

Applicants for *free scholarships* should apply in person or by letter to the Dean, on or before the fifteenth day of September, furnishing written testimonials of at least two responsible persons, that the pecuniary circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserving of this assistance, that he is of good character and standing, and that he has received a good English education at least. Other things being equal, preference will be shown to candidates who have received a collegiate education, and especially to those who have done this wholly or partially by their own efforts. Applicants not personally known to any of the Faculty will do well to state fully and precisely their age, place of birth and residence, present occupation, education (both general and legal), and any other circumstances that may be of weight in making a selection. Such communications will be held strictly confidential.

As the applicants for *free scholarships* are usually far in excess of the number that can be given, no student will hereafter have the benefit of such scholarship for more than one year. As far as practicable, the scholarships will be equally divided between the two classes — depending upon the number and the success of the candidates for scholarship in either class.

Two members of each class have an opportunity to earn their tuition and a small salary in addition, by service as librarians, and in other capacities connected with the work of the School. Applications for such positions must be made in person, on or before the fifteenth day of September.

ADVANCED CLASS.

An Advanced Course, on the law of Extraordinary Remedies, open to all graduates of this school and to members of the bar, is conducted during the school year, by Hon. Jacob Klein, Judge of the St. Louis Circuit Court. Tuition, twenty dollars.

For further information, inquiries may be addressed to Wm. S. CURTIS, Law School Building, 1417 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo., or the Secretary of Washington University.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL,
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,



1417 LOCUST STREET,
ST. LOUIS.

1900—1901.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

LAW DEPARTMENT

Washington University,

1417 LOCUST STREET,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

1900-1901.

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO.
NIXON-JONES PRINTING CO.
1901.

CALENDAR 1900-1901.

LAW SCHOOL opens Thursday, September 27, 1900.

HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY. Thursday, November 29, 1900.

VACATION, December 24, 1900, to January 1, 1901, inclusive.

HOLIDAY, WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY. Friday, February 22, 1901.

UNIVERSITY HOLIDAY, Friday, May 10, 1901.

COMMENCEMENT, Thursday evening, June 20, 1901.

VACATION, from June 21, to September 26, 1901.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ENTRANCE TO SENIOR CLASS, Tuesday, September 24, 1901.

LAW SCHOOL opens Thursday, September 26, 1901.

HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November 28, 1901.

VACATION, from December 24, 1901, to January 1, 1902, inclusive.

CORPORATION.

PRESIDENT:

ROBERT S. BROOKINGS.

VICE-PRESIDENT:

HENRY HITCHCOCK.

SECRETARY:

GEORGE M. BARTLETT.

TREASURER:

WINFIELD S. CHAPLIN.

Office in University Building, 1704 Washington Avenue.

DIRECTORS:

HENRY HITCHCOCK	.	54 Vandeventer pl.
JAMES E. YEATMAN	.	3817 Washington boul.
GEORGE E. LEIGHTON	.	803 Garrison av.
EDWIN HARRISON	.	3747 Westminster pl.
HENRY W. ELIOT	.	2635 Locust st.
SAMUEL CUPPLES	.	3673 West Pine boul.
GEORGE A. MADILL	.	4140 Lindell boul.
WILLIAM L. HUSE	.	9 Westmoreland pl.
ROBERT S. BROOKINGS	.	5125 Lindell av.
CHARLES NAGEL	.	3969 Washington boul.
GEORGE O. CARPENTER	.	Russell & Compton avs.
ISAAC H. LIONBERGER	.	3630 Delmar boul.
ALFRED L. SHAPLEIGH	.	3636 Delmar boul.
ISAAC W. MORTON	.	49 Vandeventer pl.
ADOLPHUS BUSCH	.	1 Busch place.
DAVID R. FRANCIS	.	4421 Maryland av.
WILLIAM E. GUY	.	4380 Westminster pl.

FACULTY.

WINFIELD S. CHAPLIN,LL.D.,
Chancellor of Washington University.

WILLIAM S. CURTIS,LL.B.,
Dean of the Law Faculty.

AMOS M. THAYER,LL.D. (U. S. Circuit Judge),
Professor, Real Property Law and Equity.

CHARLES NAGEL,LL.B.,
Professor, Law of Contracts and Commercial Law.

GUSTAVUS A. FINKELBURG,
Lecturer, International Law.

EDWARD C. ELIOT,LL.B.,
Lecturer, Sales and Bailments.

PENDLETON T. BRYAN,LL.B.,
Lecturer, Torts and Negligence.

CHARLES P. JOHNSON,A.M.,
Lecturer, Criminal Law.

FREDERICK N. JUDSON,LL.D.,
Lecturer, Comparative Jurisprudence.

ISAAC H. LIONBERGER,A.M.,
Lecturer, Corporations, Statutes of Limitations and Frauds.

LEE SALE,LL.B.,
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Lecturer, Evidence.

JAMES P. MAGINN,LL.B.,

Lecturer, Administration.

EBEN RICHARDS,LL.B.,

Lecturer, Damages.

HENRY T. KENT,LL.B.,

Lecturer, Jurisdiction of Federal Courts.

ADVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARD.

LEROY B. VALLIANT, Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

WARWICK HOUGH, late Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

SHEPARD BARCLAY, late Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

ELMER B. ADAMS, United States District Judge.

SAMUEL TREAT, LL.D., United States District Judge (retired).

HENRY S. PRIEST, late United States District Judge.

WILLIAM H. BIGGS, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

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DANIEL D. FISHER, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

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DANIEL DILLON, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

WILBUR F. BOYLE, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

GEORGE W. LUBKE, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

JAMES A. SEDDON, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

WALTER B. DOUGLASS, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

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ARBA N. CRANE,	WELLS H. BLODGETT,
JAMES TAUSSIG,	E. T. ALLEN,
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GEORGE H. SHIELDS,	JAMES L. BLAIR,
CHAS. CLAFLIN ALLEN,	WILLIAM B. HOMER,
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SILAS B. JONES,	JESSE A. McDONALD,
TRUMAN A. POST,	ALBERT ARNSTEIN,
HUGO MUENCH,	HARVEY L. CHRISTIE,
ELENEIOUS SMITH,	WILLIAM E. FISSE,
JAMES P. DAWSON,	J. HUGO GRIMM,
DAVID GOLDSMITH,	DANIEL N. KIRBY,

Of the St. Louis Bar.

COMMITTEES OF EXAMINATION.

FOR THE YEAR 1900.

For the Examination of Candidates for Graduation.

ALBERT ARNSTEIN,

HARVEY L. CHRISTIE,

WILLIAM E. FISSE,

J. HUGO GRIMM,

DANIEL N. KIRBY,

JOHN F. LEE,

HORATIO D. WOOD.

For the Award of a Prize of Fifty Dollars for the best Graduation Thesis.

JOSEPH G. HOLLIDAY,

CHARLES C. COLLINS,

VALENTINE MOTT PORTER.

HONORS, 1900.

PRIZE ESSAYIST.

TYRRELL WILLIAMS.

The Juniors who passed all the Junior examinations with an average grade of eighty per cent or over, and are therefore entitled to enter the Senior class *cum laude*, are: —

TRUMAN POST YOUNG, St. Louis, 89.72.
WILLIAM R. DONALDSON, Jr., St. Louis, 88.
JESSE P. CLELAND, Omaha, Neb., 86.93.
ROBERT M. WILSON, St. Louis, 86.82.
FRANK B. COLEMAN, Forestell, Mo., 86.39.
EARL McC. PIRKEY, Canton, Mo., 86.01.
WILLIAM CARPENTER, Waverly, Ill., 85.20.
BRUNO H. DIEHL, Centralia, Ill., 84.41.
MAX W. OLIVER, Wichita, Kans., 83.60.
EUGENE W. MILLER, Belleville, Ill., 83.51.
HAYDON O. RICHARDS, Jerseyville, Ill., 83.16.
ROBERT L. NEAL, Knoxville, Tenn., 82.91.
GEORGE G. ZENOR, Patterson, La., 81.99.
JULIUS C. GOEBEL, St. Louis, 81.10.
ZENAS K. CARSON, Sparta, Ill., 80.88.
WILLIAM R. SCULLIN, St. Louis, 80.70.
SAMUEL W. FORDYCE, Jr., St. Louis, 80.26.

SENIOR CLASS.

	CITY RESIDENCE.
Altheimer, Beno, Pine Bluff, Ark.	4224 Westminster pl.
Barnes, Gerry Hoyt, St. Louis	3320 Morgan st.
Becker, William Dee (A.B., 1899, Harvard University), St. Louis	1829 Hickory st.
Brouillette, Ernest M. (A.B., 1899, Hastings College), Hastings, Neb.	1712 Locust st.
Brown, Addison, St. Louis	1706 Locust st.
Brown, Frank Jonathan, Bloomfield, Ky.	1424 Olive st.
Brownlee, George Burr, St. Louis	4210 Westminster pl.
Carpenter, Will, Waverly, Ill.	3030 Clark av.
Carson, Zenas Keers, Sparta, Ill.	2212 Locust st.
Chopin, Felix Andrew, St. Louis	3317 Morgan st.
Cleland, Jesse, Purinton (A.B., 1899, Univ. of Neb.), Omaha, Neb.	3748 Olive st.
Coleman, Frank B., Forestell, Mo.	3748 Olive st.
Comett, William Carroll, St. Joseph, Mo.	5423 Bartmer pl.
Currie, Dwight Dent, St. Louis	5173 Maple av.
Diehl, Bruno Huxley, Centralia, Ill.	2809 Washington av.
Donaldson, William Rhind, Jr. (A.B., 1898, Harvard Univ.), St. Louis	4600 Lindell boul.
Donovan, Irwin, St. Louis	3037 Pine st.
Fairbank, Arthur Boyce (Ph.B., 1896, Illinois College), Jacksonville, Ill.	3414 Lucas av.
Fechte, John L., Venice, Ill.	
Fisher, John L., St. Louis	1464 S. Grand av.
Fordyce, Samuel Wesley, Jr. (A.B., 1898, Harvard Univ.), St. Louis	3634 Washington av.
Galt, Thomas F. (B.S., 1899, Princeton Univ.), St. Louis	63 Vandeventer pl.
Goebel, Julius Christian (A.B., 1900, Washington Univ.), St. Louis	1215 S. 14th st.

CITY RESIDENCE.

Gresham, Sherman Tecumseh, Cape Girardeau, Mo.	2220a S. 18th st.
Hall, Fred Silvey (A.B., 1898, Univ. of Illinois), Arcola, Ill.	809 Clarendon av.
Hammer, Otto Walter, St. Louis	2007 Sidney st.
Hannon, John William, St. Louis	3828 Cook av.
Haverstick, Andrew Jackson, Victoria, Mo.	43d and Laclede av.
Hilton, Warren (A.B., 1895, Washington Univ.), St. Louis	2203 Park av.
Janis, Paul V.	Ferguson, Mo.
Koenig, Eugene, St. Louis	2945 Milton av.
Landauer, Isidore, St. Louis	4128 Finney av.
Leonard, Loyal Lovejoy (B.S., 1896, Trinity College), St. Louis	3731 Delmar av.
Marks, Charles E., Salt Lake City, Utah	1712 Locust st.
Mayhew, Drewry Sherman, Pierce City, Mo.	1424 Olive st.
McNamee, William, St. Louis	6633 Virginia av
Meriwether, Edward G., Alton, Ill.	
Miller, Eugene Walter (B.S., 1896, No. Ind. Normal School), Belleville, Ill.	
Monteith, Edward Mason, Newport, Ark.	4132 Russell av.
Neal, Robert Lincoln (A.B., 1888, Natl. Normal Univ.), Knoxville, Tenn.	3748 Olive st.
O'Hallaron, Joseph William, St. Louis	1811 Ohio av.
Oliver, Max William (A.B., 1899, Harvard Univ.), Wichita, Kans.	3720 Pine st.
Pirkey, Earl McC. (A.B., 1892, Christian Univ.), Canton, Mo.	1417 Locust st.
Rendlen, Charles E. (A.B., 1899, William Jewell College), Hannibal, Mo.	2634 Locust st.
Richards, Hayden O., Jerseyville, Ill.	2309 Locust st.
Riley, Ambrose Joseph (A.B., 1898, Georgetown Univ.), St. Louis	1501 S. Grand av.

CITY RESIDENCE.

Scullin, William Richard, St. Louis	5024 Westminster pl.
Shanks, Mack R., Marshfield, Mo.	2612 Locust st.
Shotwell, Clarence Lee, Ellisville, Mo.	4040a Page av.
Sidener, Charles Howard (Ph.B., 1898, Wabash College), Crawfordsville, Ind.	3207 Washington av.
Staed, Mark Aloysius (A.M., 1898, George- town Univ.), St. Louis	3532 Page av.
Thomas, William Nelson, Brownsville, Tenn.	5117 Westminster pl.
Troll, Harry F., St. Louis	3624 Shaw av.
Wesseler, William Julius (A.B., 1900, Washington Univ.), St. Louis	2819 S. 13th st.
Wilson, Robert Monroe, St. Louis	3865 Delmar av.
Young, Truman Post (A.B., 1899, Yale Univ.), St. Louis	3041 Lucas av.
Zahn, Arthur F., St. Louis	1958 Sidney st.
Zenor, George Gildea (B.S., 1899, Cen- tenary College), Patterson, La.	2113 Locust st.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Aubuchon, John Gordon, Grenola, Kans.	1706 Locust st.
Bassett, Arthur (A.B., 1900, Univ. of Missouri), Paris, Mo.	6
Behrens, Aaron J. H., Buffalo, Mo.	2242 Adams st.
Boehmen, Louis L., St. Louis	1643 Texas av.
Breuer, Louis Henry, Red Bird, Mo.	919 Chouteau av.
Buckley, Barney E. (A.M., 1891, Heidel- burg Univ., Ohio), St. Louis	6139 Gambleton pl.
Buder, Rudolph F., St. Louis	3321 Shenandoah av.
Burgess, Arthur P., St. Louis	2933 Harper st.
Burgess, Samuel A. (A.B., 1900, Wash- ington Univ.), St. Louis	2933 Harper st.
Carney, John M., St. Louis	3747 Finney av.
Chamier, Arthur B. (A.B., 1895, William Jewell College), Moberly, Mo.	1409 Pendleton av.
Coleman, John M., St. Louis	1110 N. Channing av.

	CITY RESIDENCE.
Cornelius, Stephen, St. Louis	5045 Vernon av.
Coyle, Joseph F., St. Louis	2815 Franklin av.
Crider, Edgar L., Maitland, Mo.	721 N. Garrison av.
Dielm, Walter, St. Louis	1834 Kennett pl.
Doran, Rex S., Harrisonville, Mo.	1825 S. 18th st.
Dougherty, George (A.B., 1900, Christian Brothers College), St. Louis	1420 Pendleton av.
Droste, Henry, St. Louis	1828 N. Jefferson av.
Eilers, Roy M. (A.B., 1900, Washington Univ.), St. Louis	1616 Kingshighway.
Ellerbe, Christopher P., Jr. (A.B., 1900, Yale Univ.), Ferguson, Mo.	
Falkenhainer, Victor H., St. Louis	3508 Missouri av.
Feuerbacher, Max W., St. Louis	1126 Sidney st.
Geraghty, Francis X., St. Louis	2805 Cass av.
Ghiselin, Horace, Webster Groves, Mo.	
Gillespie, John W., St. Louis	4632 Bell av.
Gorin, Henry J., St. Louis	4200 W. Belle pl.
Hemenz, Frank K., St. Louis	3520 Magnolia av.
Hinckley, Theodore C., St. Louis	3010 Locust st.
Hughes, Samuel W., Montgomery City, Mo.	2945 Dayton st.
Igoe, William L., St. Louis	4427 Kossuth av.
Kelley, Robert, Warrensburg, Mo.	2700 Locust st.
King, James R., St. Louis	1236 N. Kingshighway.
Kinkel, Charles A., St. Louis	751 Bayard av.
Koenig, C. William (B.S., 1893, Buchtel College), St. Louis	2710 S. 13th st.
Loewenstein, Arnold, St. Louis	2702 Henrietta st.
Luster, Lewis, West Plains, Mo.	3803 Finney av.
Mann, Charles C., St. Louis	3944 Shaw av.
Marsh, Henry C. (A.B., 1900, William Jewell College), Fredericktown, Mo.	2634 Locust st.
McDonald, Alex. A. (A.B., 1900, Illinois College), Jacksonville, Ill.	3414 Lucas av.
Moore, William D., St. Louis	1418 Wittenberg av.

	CITY RESIDENCE.
Neun, Walter J. G., St. Louis	3652 Blaine av.
Pierson, Ralph, St. Louis	4415 Delmar boul.
Powell, Robert C., St. Charles, Mo.	
Price, Charles S., Plattsburg, Mo.	1227 Olive st.
Raihel, Edward A., St. Louis	1446 Hogan st.
Rassieur, Leo G., St. Louis	2335 Whittemore pl.
Rice-Wray, Theron C., St. Louis	5589 Cabanne av.
Riegel, Jerome A., Moberly, Mo.	2908 Gamble st.
Riley, Henry C., Jr., New Madrid, Mo.	3854 Delmar av.
Ring, Charles N., East St. Louis	
Rodgers, James R., St. Louis	3706 Pine st.
Schuchman, Alois, St. Louis	1525 Missouri av.
Shull, Charles G. (B.S., 1897, William Jewell College), Odessa, Mo.	2634 Locust st.
Smith, Jas. W. (M.D., 1890, Mo. Med. College), St. Louis	{ Mermod & Jaccard bldg.
Spencer, Curran, Joplin, Mo.	3810 Cook av.
Steiner, N., St. Louis	{ 523 Mermod & Jaccard bldg.
Summerville, Robert O., Chillicothe, Mo.	
Sylvester, Elmer H., St. Louis	4147 McPherson av.
Tubbs, Arthur J., St. Louis	6104 Ridge av.
Ungar, Joseph, St. Louis	2040 Victor st.
Unger, William C. (A.M., 1894, St. Francis Solanus College), St. Louis	1353 N. Garrison av.
Wagner, George W., Jefferson City, Mo.	
White, Stone W., St. Louis	3689 Pine st.
Whitehill, Hibbard C., St. Louis	5016 Morgan st.
Whitson, Alonzo C., Buffalo, Mo.	6131 Simpson av.
Wilson, Alfred C., St. Louis	5900 Cates av.
Wilson, Ford La B., St. Louis	5900 Cates av.
Winchell, George H., Washington, Ind.	
Winchell, George H., Washington, Ind.	2709 Washington av.
Seniors	58
Juniors	69
Total, 127	

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Under ~~Law~~ established as a depart-

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

This printed slip is to take the place of what is said of "admission" on pages 15 and 16 of this catalogue.

Pursuant to action taken since printing the catalogue, all students hereafter entering the school must have a preliminary education equivalent to a four years' High School course.

A college diploma, proof of admission to college, or certificate of graduation from a High School having a four years' course, will be received as evidence of fitness to enter. Applicants not presenting such documentary evidence may pass an examination to test their substantial compliance with the above requirement.

1897-8	59	85	50
1898-9	61	81	48
1899-1900	47	94	35
1900-1901	58	69	-

ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the school will be expected to furnish satisfactory evidence of at least a good English

	CITY RESIDENCE.
Neun, Walter J. G., St. Louis	3652 Blaine av.
Piers, Deltek, St. Louis	1415 Delmar boul.
Powe	
Price	
Raitl	
Rassi	
Rice	
Riege	
Riley	
Ring	
Rodz	
Schu	
Shul	
Je	
Smit	
Co	
Spel	
Steil	
Sum	
Sylv	
Tub	
Ung	
Ung	
cis Sejanus Coneger, De Laveau	
Wagner, George W., Jefferson City, Mo.	
White, Stone W., St. Louis	3689 Pine st.
Whitehill, Hibbard C., St. Louis	5016 Morgan st.
Whitson, Alonzo C., Buffalo, Mo.	6131 Simpson av.
Wilson, Alfred C., St. Louis	5900 Cates av.
Wilson, Ford La B., St. Louis	5900 Cates av.
Winchell, George H., Washington, Ind.	2709 Washington av.
Seniors	58
Juniors	69
Total, 127	

GENERAL INFORMATION.

The St. Louis Law School was established as a department of Washington University in 1867. A class was graduated in 1869, and one class each year since. It occupies exclusively a commodious building, No. 1417 Locust Street, containing all necessary lecture rooms, offices, library rooms, etc. The library contains more than 8,000 volumes, devoted solely to the uses of the school. By the courtesy of The St. Louis Law Library Association, the students also have access on Saturday to its library. The special endowment of the Law School now amounts to \$77,000.

The method of instruction is rather by text-book than by collections of cases, and very little is done in the way of mere lectures. The daily exercises of the school are really recitations. The following figures give the enrollment during the last six years: —

	SENIORS.	JUNIORS.	GRADUATED.
1894-5	37	94	32
1895-6	54	95	40
1896-7	58	101	40
1897-8	59	85	50
1898-9	61	81	48
1899-1900	47	94	35
1900-1901	58	69	—

ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the school will be expected to furnish satisfactory evidence of at least a good English

JURISDICTION OF FEDERAL COURTS. Ten recitations. Kent.
INTERNATIONAL LAW. Fifteen recitations. Finkelnburg.
PARTNERSHIP. *Mechem*. Twenty recitations. Sale.
COMPARATIVE JURISPRUDENCE. Fifteen recitations. Judson.
MOOT COURT. Once a week for both classes.

The above courses are subject to slight changes from year to year.

GRADUATION.

Members of the Junior Class, in order to pass into the Senior Class, must attain an average of 65 per cent in the examinations of the Junior Year. Members of the Senior Class in order to be admitted to the final examination for the degree of LL.B., must attain an average of 65 per cent in all the examinations of both years. The above examinations are all written and are conducted by the Faculty.

The examination for the degree of LL.B., is prescribed and conducted by a committee of the Advisory and Examining Board. This examination is also written and occupies about one week. The Board is composed of leading members of the judiciary and bar of St. Louis, selected by the Directors of the University. Each senior is required to present, on or before May 15, an original thesis upon a legal topic selected by the Faculty. The subject of the thesis for the class of 1900 was, "The Mental Attitude of Defendants, as an Element of Civil Causes of Action."

The degree of LL.B., conferred by the University, entitles the holder to admission to the Bar of Missouri without further examination.

MOOT-COURT.

A Moot-Court is held weekly throughout seven months of the year. It is conducted, as nearly as possible, with the forms of an ordinary court of justice, and students are expected to draw pleadings in the cases assigned to them, and to conduct them through all the stages of a legal or equitable suit before trying the issue in the Moot-Court. Members of the Senior Class may be appointed to sit as Associate Justices, and required to write opinions. The cases will be selected to illustrate the subjects studied by the classes and will be made, so far as possible, means of instruction, not only in practice, but in the doctrines of the law. Both classes will be assigned to argue cases in these courts. The Moot-Court Record is a weekly, published by the School, containing the Statements of Facts, Briefs and Opinions.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

The annual fee for attendance in either class is \$80, payable in advance. There are no extra charges of any kind. No reduction will be made from the term fee, nor any part of it returned for absence from any cause.

Good board and lodging can readily be obtained in the city at from \$4 to \$5 per week. The expenses may be lessened to students rooming together. The average price paid for board with rooms during the last two or

three years by students in good houses near the Law School is believed to have been not over \$20 per month, while some have obtained it as low as \$15.

Those who find it necessary to earn a part of their living in other pursuits while taking the course can do so by lengthening that course from two to three years, taking a proportionate part of the class-work (to be designated by the Faculty according to circumstances of each case) in each year. Every facility will be extended to them for such an arrangement; and the charge for tuition in such cases will only be for two years; but no other diminution of the daily requirements of attendance and study will be sanctioned, except in the case of special students not candidates for a degree.

The expense of text-books for the entire course, if purchased new and of the latest editions, is about \$75. This sum may be materially reduced by the purchase of second-hand books which may be usually had in considerable variety. All the books used in recitation may be found in the library and can be studied there free of charge, but not taken from the room.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

In pursuance of the terms of a donation of \$6,000 heretofore made to the University for the benefit of the Law School, *six free scholarships* are established in this department; also an annual prize of \$50 in money for the best thesis upon some legal topic, to be publicly awarded at Commencement. Competition for this prize is confined

to the regular members of the graduating class in each year under regulations duly announced.

The Alumni Association of the St. Louis Law School offers a prize of \$50.00 to that member of the present senior class who shall attain the highest general average in examinations, said "general average" to be determined as follows: Take the average mark attained by him in the Junior Faculty examinations; also, his average in the Senior Faculty examinations; also, his average in the final examinations. Then find the average of those three marks.

Applicants for *free scholarships* should apply in person or by letter to the Dean, on or before the fifteenth day of September, furnishing written testimonials of at least two responsible persons, that the pecuniary circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserving of this assistance, that he is of good character and standing, and that he has received a good English education at least. Other things being equal, preference will be shown to candidates who have received a collegiate education, and especially to those who have done this wholly or partially by their own efforts. Applicants not personally known to any of the Faculty will do well to state fully and precisely their age, place of birth and residence, present occupation, education (both general and legal), and any other circumstances that may be of weight in making a selection. Such communications will be held strictly confidential.

As the applicants for *free scholarships* are usually far in excess of the number that can be given, no student will

hereafter have the benefit of such scholarship for more than one year. As far as practicable, the scholarships will be equally divided between the two classes — depending upon the number and the success of the candidates for scholarship in either class.

Two members of each class have an opportunity to earn their tuition and a small salary in addition, by service as librarians, and in other capacities connected with the work of the School. Applications for such positions must be made in person, on or before the fifteenth day of September.

For further information, inquiries may be addressed to Wm. S. CURTIS, Law School Building, 1417 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo., or the Secretary of Washington University.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL,
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,



1417 LOCUST STREET,
ST. LOUIS.

1901—1902.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

LAW DEPARTMENT

Washington University,

1417 LOCUST STREET,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

1901-1902.

THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO.
NIXON-JONES PRINTING CO.,
1902.

CALENDAR, 1901-1902.

LAW SCHOOL opens Thursday, September 26, 1901.

HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November 28, 1901.

VACATION, December 24, 1901, to January 1, 1902, inclusive.

HOLIDAY, WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, Friday, February 22, 1902.

UNIVERSITY HOLIDAY, Friday, May 9, 1902.

COMMENCEMENT, Thursday evening, June 19, 1902.

VACATION, from June 20 to September 25, 1902.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ENTRANCE TO SENIOR CLASS, Tuesday, September 23, 1902.

LAW SCHOOL opens Thursday, September 25, 1902.

HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November 27, 1902.

VACATION, from December 24, 1902, to January 1, 1903, inclusive.

CORPORATION.

PRESIDENT:

ROBERT S. BROOKINGS,

VICE-PRESIDENT:

SECRETARY:

GEORGE M. BARTLETT.

TREASURER:

WINFIELD S. CHAPLIN.

Office in University Building, 1704 Washington Avenue.

DIRECTORS:

EDWIN HARRISON	.	.	.	.	3747 Westminster pl.
HENRY W. ELIOT	.	.	.	.	2635 Locust st.
SAMUEL CUPPLES	.	.	.	.	3673 West Pine boul.
ROBERT S. BROOKINGS	.	.	.	.	5125 Lindell av.
CHARLES NAGEL	.	.	.	.	3969 Washington boul.
GEORGE O. CARPENTER, Jr.	.	.	.	.	Russell & Compton avs.
ISAAC H. LIONBERGER	.	.	.	.	3630 Delmar boul.
ALFRED L. SHAPLEIGH	.	.	.	.	3636 Delmar boul.
ISAAC W. MORTON	.	.	.	.	49 Vandeventer pl.
ADOLPHUS BUSCH	.	.	.	.	1 Busch place.
DAVID R. FRANCIS	.	.	.	.	4421 Maryland av.
WILLIAM E. GUY	.	.	.	.	4380 Westminster pl.
CHARLES PARSONS	.	.	.	.	2804 Pine st.
GUSTAVUS A. FINKELNBURG	.	.	.	.	1843 Kennett pl.
EDWARD MALLINCKRODT	.	.	.	.	26 Vandeventer pl.
JOHN F. LEE	.	.	.	.	3680 Lindell av.

FACULTY.

WINFIELD S. CHAPLIN, LL.D.,
Chancellor of Washington University.

WILLIAM S. CURTIS, LL.B.,
Dean of the Law Faculty.

AMOS M. THAYER, LL.D. (U. S. Circuit Judge),
Professor, Real Property Law and Equity.

CHARLES NAGEL, LL.B.,
Professor, Law of Contracts and Commercial Law.

GUSTAVUS A. FINKELNBURG,
Lecturer, International Law.

EDWARD C. ELIOT, LL.B.,
Lecturer, Sales and Bailments.

PENDLETON T. BRYAN, LL.B.,
Lecturer, Torts and Negligence.'

CHARLES P. JOHNSON, A.M.,
Lecturer, Criminal Law.

FREDERICK N. JUDSON, LL.D.,
Lecturer, Comparative Jurisprudence.

ISAAC H. LIONBERGER, A.M.,
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HENRY T. KENT, LL.B.,
Lecturer, Jurisdiction of Federal Courts.

DANIEL N. KIRBY, LL.B.,
Lecturer, Agency.

ADVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARD.

LEROY B. VALLIANT, Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

WARWICK HOUGH, late Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

SHEPARD BARCLAY, late Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

ELMER B. ADAMS, United States District Judge.

SAMUEL TREAT, LL.D., United States District Judge (retired).

HENRY S. PRIEST, late United States District Judge.

WILLIAM H. BIGGS, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

HENRY W. BOND, Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

C. C. BLAND, Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

R. A. BAKEWELL, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

SEYMOUR D. THOMPSON, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

JACOB KLEIN, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

JAMES E. WITHROW, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

DANIEL D. FISHER, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

HORATIO D. WOOD, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

DANIEL DILLON, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

WILBUR F. BOYLE, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

GEORGE W. LUBKE, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

JAMES A. SEDDON, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

WALTER B. DOUGLASS, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

JOHN W. NOBLE,	E. T. ALLEN,
EDWARD C. KEHR,	JOHN F. LEE,
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JAMES TAUSSIG,	JAMES L. BLAIR,
JOHN W. DRYDEN,	WILLIAM B. HOMER,
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GEORGE H. SHIELDS,	THOMAS K. SKINKER,
CHAS. CLAFLIN ALLEN,	ROBERT F. WALKER,
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LEVERETT BELL,	JAMES HAGERMAN,
EDWARD T. FARISH,	JESSE A. McDONALD,
EVERETT W. PATTISON,	ALBERT ARNSTEIN,
JOHN E. McKEIGHAN,	HARVEY L. CHRISTIE,
HUGO MUENCH,	WILLIAM E. FISSE,
ELENEIOUS SMITH,	J. HUGO GRIMM,
JAMES P. DAWSON,	PAUL BAKEWELL,
DAVID GOLDSMITH,	WM. E. GARVIN,
FRED A. WISLIZENUS,	GEO. R. LOCKWOOD,
JOHN A. HARRISON,	JOHN F. SHEPLEY,
WELLS H. BLODGETT,	A. C. STEWART,

Of the St. Louis Bar.

COMMITTEES OF EXAMINATION.

FOR THE YEAR 1901.

For the Examination of Candidates for Graduation.

PAUL BAKEWELL,
SHEPARD BARCLAY,
HARVEY L. CHRISTIE,
M. E. GARVIN,
GEO. R. LOCKWOOD,
JOHN F. SHEPLEY,
A. C. STEWART.

For the Award of a Prize of Fifty Dollars for the Best Graduation Thesis.

ALBERT N. EDWARDS,
DANIEL G. TAYLOR,
ALFRED C. F. MEYER.

HONORS. 1901.

TRUMAN POST YOUNG, Thesis Prize.

WILLIAM R. DONALDSON, JR., Alumni Prize.

The Juniors who passed all the Junior examinations with an average grade of eighty per cent or over, and are therefore entitled to enter the Senior class *cum laude*, are: —

ALFRED C. WILSON, St. Louis, 90.15.
ARNOLD LOEWENSTEIN, St. Louis, 87.91.
SAMUEL A. BURGESS, St. Louis, 87.89.
LEWIS LUSTER, West Plains, Mo., 87.72.
JOHN M. COLEMAN, St. Louis, 87.45.
GEORGE W. WAGNER, Jefferson City, Mo., 85.54.
ARTHUR B. CHAMIER, Moberly, Mo., 84.99.
ROBERT KELLEY, Warrensburg, Mo., 84.92.
FRANK K. HIEMENZ, St. Louis, 83.45.
ARTHUR P. BURGESS, St. Louis, 83.41.
RUDOLPH F. BUDER, St. Louis, 82.41.
JOHN M. CARNEY, St. Louis, 82.08.
CHARLES C. MANN, St. Louis, 81.78.
FORD LA B. WILSON, St. Louis, 81.41.
WALTER J. G. NEUN, St. Louis, 81.32.
WILLIAM L. IGOE, St. Louis, 81.11.
CHARLES N. RING, East St. Louis, Ill., 80.61.
ALONZO C. WHITSON, Buffalo, Mo., 80.10.

SENIOR CLASS.

	CITY RESIDENCE.
Baldwin, Francis E., Carlinville, Ill.	3554 Lindell boul.
Bassett, Arthur (A.B., 1900, Mo. State Univ.), Paris, Mo.	2812 Locust st.
Baxter, Samuel W. (Ph.B., 1897, Illinois College), Jacksonville, Ill.	2921 Pine st.
Boehmen, Louis L., St. Louis	1643 Texas av.
Boemler, Henry W., St. Louis	4051 McPherson av.
Buckley, Barney E. (A.M., 1891, Heidelberg Univ., Tiffln, O.), St. Louis	6139 Gambleton pl.
Buder, Rudolph F., St. Louis	3321 Shenandoah av.
Burgess, Arthur C., St. Louis	2933 Harper st.
Burgess, Samuel A. (A.B., 1900, Washington Univ.), St. Louis	2933 Harper st.
Carney, John M., St. Louis	3747 Finney av.
Chamier, Arthur B. (A.B., 1895, William Jewell College), Moberly, Mo.	2634 Locust st.
Coleman, John M., St. Louis	1110 N. Channing av.
Cornelius, Stephen, St. Louis	5045 Vernon av.
Crowder, Truman L. (B.S., 1898, Blackburn Univ.), Carlinville, Ill.	2100 Olive st.
Diehm, Walter, St. Louis	1834 Kennett pl.
Doron, Rex S., Harrisonville, Mo.	1604 Locust st.
Dougherty, George (A.B., 1900, Christian Bros. College), St. Louis	1420 Pendleton av.
Droste, Henry, St. Louis	1828 N. Jefferson av.
Eilers, Roy M. (A.B., 1900, Washington Univ), St. Louis	4935 Easton av.
Ellerbe, Christopher P. (A.B., 1900, Yale Univ.)	Ferguson, Mo.
Falkenhainer, Victor H., St. Louis	3508 Missouri av.
Fechte, John L.	Venice, Ill.
Feuerbacher, Max W., St. Louis	1126 Sidney st.

CITY RESIDENCE.

Geraghty, Francis X., St. Louis	2805 Cass av.
Gorin, Henry J., St. Louis	4202 West Belle pl.
Harrison, Mac Veigh (M.A., 1900, The Univ. of the South), Hannibal, Mo.	2912 Washington av.
Hiemenz, Frank K., St. Louis	3520 Magnolia av.
Hughes, Samuel W., Montgomery City, Mo.	2949 Dayton st.
Igoe, William L., St. Louis	4427 Kossuth av.
Kelley, Robert, Warrensburg, Mo.	2308 Eugenia st.
King, James R., St. Louis	1236 N. King's H'way.
Kinkel, Charles A., St. Louis	751 Bayard av.
Koenig, C. William (B.S., 1893, Buchtel College), St. Louis	2710 S. 13th st.
Leonard, Loyal L. (B.S., 1896, Trinity College), St. Louis	3751 Delmar av.
Loewenstein, Arnold, St. Louis	2702 Henrietta st.
Luster, Lewis, West Plains, Mo.	3803 Finney av.
Mann, Charles C., St. Louis	3944 Shaw av.
Marsh, Henry C. (A.B., 1900), William Jewel College), Fredericktown, Mo.	2614 Locust st.
McDonald, Alexander A. (A.B., 1900, Illinois College), Jacksonville, Ill.	2921 Pine st.
Neun, Walter J. G., St. Louis	3652 Blaine av.
Neville, James T., Springfield, Mo.	
Price, Charles S., Plattsburg, Mo.	2846 Olive st.
Rassieur, Leo G., St. Louis	2335 Whittemore pl.
Rickert, Nelson A., Waterloo, Ill.	3660 Flad av.
Riegel, Jerome A., Moberly, Mo.	2949 Dayton st.
Riley, Henry C., Jr., New Madrid, Mo.	3854 Delmar av.
Ring, Charles N., East St. Louis, Ill.	
Rodgers, James R., St. Louis	3706 Pine st.
Shull, Charles G. (B.S., 1897, William Jewell College), Odessa, Mo.	2634 Locust st.
Staed, Mark A. (A.M., 1898, George- town Univ.), St. Louis	3532 Page av.

	CITY RESIDENCE.
Steiner, Nathan, St. Louis	
Ward, John J., Jacksonville, Ill.	
Wesseler, William J. (A.B., 1900, Washington Univ.), St. Louis	2819 S. 13th st.
Whitehill, Hibbard C., St. Louis	5016 Morgan st.
Whitson, Alonzo C., Buffalo, Mo.	
Wilson, Ford LaB., St. Louis	5900 Cates av.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Atkinson, Robert L. (A.B., 1901, Yale Univ.), St. Louis	4201 Washington av.
Barker, Harry C., St. Louis	2021 Obear av.
Behrens, Aaron J., Buffalo, Mo.	2242 Adams st.
Boyd, Willard W., Jr., St. Louis	5321 Waterman av.
Brokaw, Linn R. (A.B., 1901, Princeton Univ.), St. Louis	3200 Lucas av.
Carroll, J. E., St. Louis	1402 N. 13th st.
Chiles, James A. (A.M., 1898 Vanderbilt Univ.), St. Louis	3634 Russell av.
Clifford, William H., Turpin, Mo.	4039 Morgan st.
Conley, John C., Canton, Mo.	717 N. Garrison av.
Creech, B. J., Troy, Mo.	
Davis, Dwight F. (A.B., 1900, Harvard Univ.), St. Louis	17 Westmoreland pl.
Davis, John L. (A.B., 1900, Princeton Univ.), St. Louis	51 Vandeventer pl.
Dorris, Orville B. (A.B., 1899, Mississippi College), Winona, Miss.	
Duchouquette, John B., Fredericktown, Mo.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 522\frac{1}{2} \text{ N. Vandeventer av.} \\ \text{ } \end{array} \right.$
Dysart, Thomas N., Macon, Mo.	3033 Washington av.
Ellis, John P. B., Flora, Ill.	3028 Laclede av.
Erwin, Claude M., Newport, Ark.	3121 Locust st.
Finney, William B. (A.M., 1898, Georgetown Univ.), St. Louis	5617 Chamberlain.

	CITY RESIDENCE.
Foster, James M. (A.B., 1901, St. Louis Univ.), St. Louis	4650 S. Broadway.
Gallaher, Victor, Warrensburg, Mo.	2308 Eugenia st.
Gillespie, John W., St. Louis	4632 Bell av.
Gordon, Robert L. (A.M., 1898, Kentucky State College), St. Louis	3510 Franklin av.
Greensfelder, Miss Hattie, Central, St. Louis, Co., Mo.	
Griffin, Everett P. (A.B., 1901, Washington Univ.), St. Louis	2842 Lawton av.
Hill, David S. (A.B., 1897, Harvard Univ.), St. Louis	
Hickley, Theodore C., St. Louis	3010 Locust st.
Howard, Joseph J., St. Louis	338 N. Sarah st.
Kelly, Walter A. St. Louis	411 St. George st.
Kirby, Benjamin (A.B., 1900, Illinois College), Tallula, Ill.	3006 Locust st.
Knight, David M. (A.B., 1899, Washington and Jefferson College), St. Louis	907 N. Theresa av.
Koehler, Joseph F., Jackson, Mo.	1011 Dillon st.
Kresse, Oscar F., East St. Louis, Ill.	
Lehmann, Sears, St. Louis	10 Benton pl.
Lindsay, T. T., Charlestown, Mo.	2644 Olive st.
Marbury, Horatio L. (B.S., 1890, Bellevue Collegiate Institute, Caledonia, Mo.)	2215 Locust st.
Mayer, Louis, St. Louis	4908 Berlin av.
McAtee, Joseph C., St. Louis	3204a Newstead av.
McCormick, Robert E., Fredericktown, Mo.	1128 Leonard av.
Miller, Franklin (A.B., 1901, Missouri State Univ.), Memphis, Mo.	3036 Washington av.
Moberly, Victor T., Humphreys, Mo.	4418 N. 21st st.
Moore, William D. (A.B., 1901, Missouri State Univ.), St. Louis	1418 Wittenberg av.

	CITY RESIDENCE.
Nichols, Eugene J., Manchester, Mo.	
Parrott, Alfred F. (A.M., 1899, Harvard Univ.), St. Louis	3739 Windsor pl.
Pierson, Ralph, St. Louis	4415 Delmar boul.
Powell, Robert C., St. Charles, Mo.	
Prosser, Paul P. (A.B., 1900, Central College), Fayette, Mo.	709 N. Ewing av.
Reynolds, George V. (A.B., 1901, Yale Univ.), St. Louis	4239 Lindell boul.
Roberts, Charles V. (A.B., 1901, St. Louis Univ.), St. Louis	3740 Lindell boul.
Scheel, Frederick E., Belleville, Ill.	
Scullin, Marion R., St. Louis	3142 Locust st.
Seger, Chris. H., Anna, Ill.	3152 Locust st.
Spencer, Curran, Joplin, Mo.	3936 Washington av.
St. Jean, Stephen L., St. Louis	3743 Allen av.
Trice, Walter E., Cameron, Mo.	2712 Locust st.
Triesler, Henry G., St. Louis	1448 Dolman st.
Unger, William C. (A.M., 1894, St. Francis Solanus College), St. Louis	1353 N. Garrison av.
Van Cleve, William M., Macon, Mo.	3033 Washington av.
Vandivort, Clyde A., Cape Girardeau, Mo.	2120 Locust st.
Walton, Alfred D., Farmington, Mo.	
Webb, Elmer, Belleville, Ill.	
White, Franklin M. (A.B., 1901, St. Louis Univ.), St. Louis	Usona Hotel.
Young, William A. (Ph.B., 1901, New York Univ.), New York City	3411 Morgan st.
Seniors	56
Juniors	62
Total	118

GENERAL INFORMATION.

The St. Louis Law School was established as a department of Washington University in 1867. A class was graduated in 1869, and one class each year since. It occupies exclusively a commodious building, No. 1417 Locust Street, containing all necessary lecture rooms, offices, library rooms, etc. The library contains more than 8,000 volumes, devoted solely to the uses of the school. By the courtesy of The St. Louis Law Library Association, the students also have access on Saturday to its library. The special endowment of the Law School now amounts to \$77,000.

The method of instruction is rather by text-book than by collections of cases, and very little is done in the way of mere lectures. The daily exercises of the school are really recitations. The following figures give the enrollment during the last eight years: —

	SENIORS.	JUNIORS.	GRADUATED.
1894-5	37	94	32
1895-6	54	95	40
1896-7	58	101	40
1897-8	59	85	50
1898-9	61	81	48
1899-1900	47	94	35
1900-1901	58	69	50
1901-1902	56	62	—

ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the school must have a preliminary education equivalent to a four years' High school course.

A college diploma, proof of admission to college, or certificate of graduation from a High School having a four years' course, will be received as evidence of fitness to enter. Applicants not presenting such documentary evidence may pass an examination to test their substantial compliance with the above requirement.

In the case of candidates for the Senior Class who have previously been members of the Junior Class, the examinations of that year will suffice, if creditably passed; and those who failed to pass, may upon further study, apply again for examination in September, provided their record is not too unsatisfactory. The regular examinations for this purpose will begin on Tuesday, September 23rd, 1901, at 9 a. m. at the Law School, 1417 Locust Street.

New applicants for admission as Seniors will be examined at the same time, and upon the following subjects: Commercial Paper, Sales, Bailments, Agency, Torts, Criminal Law, and Common Law or Code Pleading.

Admission to the Junior Class may be had at any time during the year; to the Senior Class, after the examination in September, it will be granted only upon special examination, at a time fixed by the Dean upon application, not later than the first week of school after the Christmas holidays; and no person will be admitted a member of the Senior Class as a candidate for a degree after that time; nor at any time upon any certificate of attainments, or previous study or attendance elsewhere,

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course for the degree of LL.B. is two years of thirty-six weeks each, exclusive of holidays. The recitations are held at 8:45 to 9:45 a. m., and at 5 to 6 p. m., with a few additional recitations at 4 p. m. Moot Court on Saturday mornings. Written examinations are at 2 p. m., at intervals throughout the year upon the completion of each topic.

JUNIOR CLASS.

ELEMENTARY LAW. *Robinson and Blackstone.* Forty recitations. Curtis.

CONTRACTS. *Bishop,* and case-book. Thirty-five recitations. Nagel.

AGENCY. *Huffcut.* Twenty-five recitations. Kirby.

TORTS. *Cooley.*

NEGLIGENCE. *Barrows.* } Sixty-two recitations. Bryan.

SALES. *Benjamin.*

BAILMENTS. *Hale.* } Sixty-two recitations. Eliot.

BILLS AND NOTES. *Norton.* Twenty recitations. Coste.

CRIMINAL LAW. *May.* Twenty recitations. Bishop. Johnson.

PLEADING. { Common Law. *Martin.* } Forty recitations.
Code. *Pattison.* } Curtis.

DAMAGES. *Sedgwick.* Fifteen recitations.

SENIOR CLASS.

REAL PROPERTY. *Tiedeman.*

EQUITY. *Eaton.* } Eighty recitations. Thayer.

CORPORATIONS. *Elliott.*

STATUTES OF FRAUDS AND LIMITATIONS. } Forty-one recita-

DOMESTIC RELATIONS. *Schouler.*

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. *Cooley, and case-book.* } Fifty recita-

EVIDENCE. *Greenleaf.* Thirty recitations. Robert.

ADMINISTRATION. *Abbott.* Twenty recitations. Maginn.

JURISDICTION OF FEDERAL COURTS. Ten recitations. Kent.
INTERNATIONAL LAW. Fifteen recitations. Finkelnburg.
PARTNERSHIP. *Mechem*, and case-book. Twenty recitations.
Sale.
COMPARATIVE JURISPRUDENCE. Fifteen recitations. Judson.
MOOT COURT. Once a week for both classes.

The above courses are subject to slight changes from year to year.

GRADUATION.

Members of the Junior Class, in order to pass into the Senior Class, must attain an average of 65 per cent in the examinations of the Junior Year. Members of the Senior Class in order to be admitted to the final examination for the degree of LL.B., must attain an average of 65 per cent in all the examinations of both years. The above examinations are all written and are conducted by the Faculty.

The examination for the degree of LL.B., is prescribed and conducted by a committee of the Advisory and Examining Board. This examination is also written and occupies about one week. The Board is composed of leading members of the judiciary and bar of St. Louis, selected by the Directors of the University. Each senior is required to present, on or before May 15, an original thesis upon a legal topic selected by the Faculty. The subject of the thesis for the class of 1901 was, "The Law of Mistake, in the Avoidance of Contracts."

The degree of LL.B., conferred by the University, entitles the holder to admission to the Bar of Missouri without further examination. No student will receive the degree before the completion of his twenty-first year.

MOOT-COURT.

A Moot-Court is held weekly throughout seven months of the year. It is conducted, as nearly as possible, with the forms of an ordinary court of justice, and students are expected to draw pleadings in the cases assigned to them, and to conduct them through all the stages of a legal or equitable suit before trying the issue in the Moot-Court. Members of the Senior Class may be appointed to sit as Associate Justices, and required to write opinions. The cases will be selected to illustrate the subjects studied by the classes and will be made, so far as possible, means of instruction, not only in practice, but in the doctrines of the law. Both classes will be assigned to argue cases in these courts. The Moot-Court Record is a weekly, published by the School, containing the Statements of Facts, Briefs and Opinions.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

The annual fee for attendance in either class is \$80, payable in advance. There are no extra charges of any kind. No reduction will be made from the term fee, nor any part of it returned for absence from any cause.

Good board and lodging can readily be obtained in the city at from \$4 to \$5 per week. The expenses may be lessened to students rooming together. The average price paid for board with rooms during the last two or

three years by students in good houses near the Law School is believed to have been not over \$20 per month, while some have obtained it as low as \$15.

Those who find it necessary to earn a part of their living in other pursuits while taking the course can do so by lengthening that course from two to three years, taking a proportionate part of the class-work (to be designated by the Faculty according to circumstances of each case) in each year. Every facility will be extended to them for such an arrangement; and the charge for tuition in such cases will only be for two years; but no other diminution of the daily requirements of attendance and study will be sanctioned, except in the case of special students not candidates for a degree.

The expense of text-books for the entire course, if purchased new and of the latest editions, is about \$75. This sum may be materially reduced by the purchase of second-hand books which may be usually had in considerable variety. All the books used in recitation may be found in the library and can be studied there free of charge, but not taken from the room.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

In pursuance of the terms of a donation of \$6,000 heretofore made to the University for the benefit of the Law School, *six free scholarships* are established in this department; also an annual prize of \$50 in money for the best thesis upon some legal topic, to be publicly awarded at Commencement. Competition for this prize is confined

to the regular members of the graduating class in each year under regulations duly announced.

The Alumni Association of the St. Louis Law School offers a prize of \$50.00 to that member of the present senior class who shall attain the highest general average in examinations, said "general average" to be determined as follows: Take the average mark attained by him in the Junior Faculty examinations; also, his average in the Senior Faculty examinations; also, his average in the final examinations. Then find the average of those three marks.

Applicants for *free scholarships* should apply in person or by letter to the Dean, on or before the fifteenth day of September, furnishing written testimonials of at least two responsible persons, that the pecuniary circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserving of this assistance, that he is of good character and standing, and that he has received a good English education at least. Other things being equal, preference will be shown to candidates who have received a collegiate education, and especially to those who have done this wholly or partially by their own efforts. Applicants not personally known to any of the Faculty will do well to state fully and precisely their age, place of birth and residence, present occupation, education (both general and legal), and any other circumstances that may be of weight in making a selection. Such communications will be held strictly confidential.

As the applicants for *free scholarships* are usually far in excess of the number that can be given, no student will

hereafter have the benefit of such scholarship for more than one year. As far as practicable, the scholarships will be equally divided between the two classes—depending upon the number and the success of the candidates for scholarship in either class.

Two members of each class have an opportunity to earn their tuition and a small salary in addition, by service as librarians, and in other capacities connected with the work of the School. Applications for such positions must be made in person, on or before the fifteenth day of September.

For further information, inquiries may be addressed to Wm. S. CURTIS, Law School Building, 1417 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo., or the Secretary of Washington University.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL,
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,



1417 LOCUST STREET,
ST. LOUIS.

1902—1903.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

LAW DEPARTMENT

Washington University,

1417 LOCUST STREET,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

1902-1903.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS:
NIXON-JONES PRINTING CO.
1903.

CALENDAR, 1902-1903.

LAW SCHOOL opens Thursday, September 25, 1902.

HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November 27, 1902.

VACATION, December 24, 1902, to January 5, 1903, inclusive.

HOLIDAY, WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, Friday, February 22, 1903.

UNIVERSITY HOLIDAY, Friday, May 8, 1903.

COMMENCEMENT, Thursday evening, June 18, 1903.

VACATION, from June 19 to September 24, 1903.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ENTRANCE TO SENIOR CLASS, Tuesday, September 22, 1903.

LAW SCHOOL opens Thursday, September 24, 1903.

HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November 26, 1903.

VACATION, from December 24, 1903, to January 1, 1904, inclusive.

CORPORATION.

PRESIDENT:

ROBERT SOMERS BROOKINGS.

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT:

ISAAC WYMAN MORTON.

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT:

HENRY WARE ELIOT.

DIRECTORS:

HENRY WARE ELIOT	2635 Locust st.
EDWIN HARRISON	3747 Westminster pl.
SAMUEL CUPPLES	3673 West Pine boul.
ROBERT SOMERS BROOKINGS . .	5125 Lindell av.
CHARLES NAGEL	3726 Washington boul.
GEORGE OLIVER CARPENTER . .	Russell & Compton avs.
ISAAC HENRY LIONBERGER . .	3630 Delmar boul.
ALFRED LEE SHAPLEIGH . . .	3636 Delmar boul.
ISAAC WYMAN MORTON	49 Vandeventer pl.
ADOLPHUS BUSCH	1 Busch place.
DAVID ROWLAND FRANCIS . .	4421 Maryland av.
WILLIAM EVANS GUY	4380 Westminster pl.
CHARLES PARSONS	2804 Pine st.
GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS FINKELNBURG, 1843	Kennett pl.
EDWARD MALLINCKRODT	26 Vandeventer pl.
JOHN FITZGERALD LEE	3680 Lindell av.

SECRETARY:

GEORGE MOREY BARTLETT.

TREASURER:

WINFIELD SCOTT CHAPLIN.

Office in University Building, Beaumont and Locusts Streets.

FACULTY.

WINFIELD SCOTT CHAPLIN, LL.D.,
Chancellor of Washington University.

WILLIAM SAMUEL CURTIS, LL.B.,
Dean of Law Faculty.

AMOS MADDEN THAYER, LL.D. (U. S. Circuit Judge),
Professor, Real Property Law and Equity.

FRANKLIN FERRISS, LL.B. (St. Louis Circuit Judge),
Professor, Law of Contracts and Commercial Law.

WILLIAM WINCHESTER KEYSOR, LL.B.,
Professor of Law.

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHIUS FINKELNBURG,
Lecturer, International Law.

CHARLES NAGEL, LL.B.,
Lecturer, Constitutional Law.

CHARLES PHILIP JOHNSON, A.M.,
Lecturer, Criminal Law.

FREDERICK NEWTON JUDSON, LL.D.,
Lecturer, Taxation.

ISAAC HENRY LIONBERGER, A.M.,
Lecturer, Law of Corporations.

CAMPBELL ORRICK BISHOP, LL.B.,
Lecturer, Criminal Law.

EDWARD SCOTT ROBERT, LL.B.,
Lecturer, Evidence.

HENRY THOMPSON KENT, LL.B.,
Lecturer, Jurisdiction of Federal Courts.

DANIEL NOYES KIRBY, LL.B.,
Lecturer, Agency.

ADVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARD.

LEROY B. VALLIANT, Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

WARWICK HOUGH, late Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

SHEPARD BARCLAY, late Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

ELMER B. ADAMS, United States District Judge.

HENRY S. PRIEST, late United States District Judge.

WILLIAM H. BIGGS, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

HENRY W. BOND, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

C. C. BLAND, Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

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JAMES E. WITHROW, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

DANIEL D. FISHER, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

HORATIO D. WOOD, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

DANIEL DILLON, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

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JOHN E. McKEIGHAN, PAUL BAKEWELL,
HUGO MUENCHI, WM. E. GARVIN,
ELENEIOUS SMITH, GEO. R. LOCKWOOD,
JAMES P. DAWSON, JOHN F. SHEPLEY,
DAVID GOLDSMITH, A. C. STEWART,
FRED A. WISLIZENUS, GEO. M. BLOCK,
JOHN A. HARRISON, JOHN A. GILLIAM,
WELLS H. BLODGETT, BENJ. SCHNURMACHER,
E. T. ALLEN, MILLARD F. WATTS,
JOHN F. LEE,

Of the St. Louis Bar.

COMMITTEES OF EXAMINATION.

FOR THE YEAR 1902.

For the Examination of Candidates for Graduation.

WILLIAM H. BIGGS,
GEORGE M. BLOCK,
WILLIAM E. FISSE,
RICHARD L. GOODE,
JOHN A. GILLIAM,
BENJAMIN SCHNURMACHER,
MILLARD F. WATTS.

For the Award of a Prize of Fifty Dollars for the Best Graduation Thesis.

VIRGIL RULE,
GUSTAVUS F. DECKER,
J. CLARENCE TAUSSIG.

HONORS, 1902.

LOYAL LOVEJOY LEONARD, Thesis Prize.

LEWIS LUSTER, Alumni Prize.

The Juniors who passed all the Junior examinations with an average grade of eighty per cent or over, and are therefore entitled to enter the Senior class *cum laude*, are: —

FRANKLIN MILLER, Memphis, Mo., 91.88.
DWIGHT FILLEY DAVIS, St. Louis, 90.31.
LINN ROBERTS BROKAW, St. Louis, 89.91.
PAUL PITTMAN PROSSER, Fayette, Mo., 88.60.
SEARS LEHMANN, St. Louis, 88.42.
JOHN LIONBERGER DAVIS, St. Louis, 88.09.
EVERETT PAUL GRIFFIN, St. Louis, 86.54.
THOMAS NICHOLAS DYSART, Macon, Mo., 85.31.
JOHN CARPENTER COMLEY, Canton, Mo., 85.29.
BENJAMIN KIRBY, Tallula, Ill., 82.72.
LOUIS MAYER, St. Louis, 82.42.
JOSEPH JEFFERSON HOWARD, St. Louis, 81.91.
CLAUDE MAYO ERWIN, Newport, Ark., 80.02.

SENIOR CLASS.

	CITY RESIDENCE.
Baker, George Brown, Golconda, Ill.	2934 Pine st.
Boehmen, Louis Leonhard, St. Louis	1643 Texas av.
Boemler, Henry William, St. Louis	2305 Franklin av.
Boyd, Willard William, Jr., St. Louis	5321 Waterman av.
Breuer, Louis Henry, Red Bird, Mo.	2823 Lucas av.
Brokaw, Linn Roberts (A.B., Princeton), St. Louis	3200 Lucas av.
Brown, Albert Mariou (Ph.B., Ohio State Univ.), St. Louis	2801 Morgan st.
Clifford, William Homer, Turpin, Mo.	515 Spring av.
Coleman, Hal Robert, Foristell, Mo.	5029 Page av.
Comley, John Carpenter, Canton, Mo.	2819 Locust st.
Creech, Brevator Josiah, Troy, Mo.	3622 West Pine st.
Davis, Dwight Filley (A.B., Harvard), St. Louis	17 Westmoreland pl.
Davis, John Lionberger (A.B., Princeton), St. Louis	51 Vandeventer pl.
Droste, Henry, St. Louis	1828 N. Jefferson av.
Duchouquette, John Baptiste, Fredericktown, Mo.	3930 Morgan st.
Dysart, Thomas Nicholas, Macon, Mo.	3422 Washington av.
Erwin, Claude Mayo, Newport, Ark.	3422 Washington av.
Fechte, John Lambert, Venice, Ill.	
Funkhouser, Robert, St. Louis	3534 Olive st.
Gilmore, William (A.B., Christian Bros. College), Madison, Neb.	2937 Washington av.
Griflin, Everett Paul (A.B., Washington Univ.), St. Louis	2842 Lawton av.
Hinckley, Theodore Charles, St. Louis	3010 Locust st.
Howard, Joseph Jefferson, St. Louis	362 Walton av.
Kirby, Benjamin (A.B., Illinois College), Tallula, Ill.	3817 Delmar av.

CITY RESIDENCE.

Koehler, Joseph Frank, Jackson, Mo.	1011 Dillon st.
Lehmann, Sears (A.B., Harvard), St.	
Louis	10 Benton pl.
Lindsay, Thomas Taylor, Charleston,	
Mo.	3622 W. Pine st.
Maginn, Henry Bertram, St. Louis	5588 Bartmer av.
Mayer, Louis, St. Louis	4908 Berlin av.
McAtee, Joseph Cornelius, St. Louis	3204a Newstead av.
McCormick, Robert Edwin, Frederick-	
town, Mo.	3917 Delmar av.
Miller, Franklin (A.B., Mo. State	
Univ.), Memphis, Mo.	2819 Locust st.
Moberly, Victor Thomas, Humphreys,	
Mo.	2926 Pine st.
Moore, William Dunn (A.B., Mo. State	
Univ.), St. Louis	1418 Wittenberg av.
Murphy, Anselm Bernardine, St. Louis	4348 Laclede av.
Parrott, Alfred Francis (A.M., Har-	
vard), St. Louis.	3739 Windsor pl.
Pierson, Ralph, St. Louis	4415 Delmar av.
Powell, Robert Carter, St. Charles, Mo.	
Prosser, Paul Pittman (A.B., Central	
College), Fayette, Mo.	3422 Washington av.
Reynolds, George Vogdes (A.B., Yale),	
St. Louis	4239 Lindell boul.
Riegel, Jerome Albert, Moberly, Mo.	2945 Dayton st.
Ruggles, Augustus Graham, Fond du	
Lac, Wis.	3415 Washington av.
Scheel, Frederick Englemann (A.B.,	
Washington Univ.), Belleville, Ill.	2728 Locust st.
Spencer, Curran, Joplin, Mo.	2728 Locust st.
Trieseler, Henry George, St. Louis	1448 Dolman st.
Unger, William Chauncey (A.M., St.	
Francis Solanus College), St. Louis	1353 N. Garrison av.
Van Cleve, William Marvin, Macon, Mo.	3422 Washington av.

	CITY RESIDENCE.
Walton, Alfred Dudley, Farmington, Mo.	3921 Page av.
Whitaker, William Earl (Ph.B., Ohio State Univ.), Wauseon, Ohio	2801 Morgan st.
Zerweck, Louis Philip, Lebanon, Ill.	2826 Locust st.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Barker, Henry Clark, St. Louis	2021 Obear av.
Behrens, Aaron Jacob Henry, Buffalo, Mo.	2242 Adams st.
Black, Arthur Geiger, Kansas City, Mo.	3036 Washington av.
Black, Harry Chester, Wellsville, Mo.	2905 Lawton av.
Bond, Thomas (A.B., Mo. State Univ.), St. Louis	3744 Washington boul.
Carter, Edwin Farnham, St. Louis	5524 Maple av.
Chandler, Albert Barber (A.B., Wash- ington Univ.), Kirkwood, Mo.	
Delaney, James Boyd, Springfield, Mo.	2819 Locust st.
Dubois, Eugene Emile, St. Louis	3500 Victor st.
Elder, Conway, St. Louis	2723 Allen av.
Farrar, Christy Morgan, St. Louis	6024 Emma av.
Francis, Charles Broaddus (A.B., Yale), St. Louis	4421 Maryland av.
Freund, Walter Louis, St. Louis	1722 Missouri.
Gill, McCune, Tuxedo, Mo.	
Goodman, Burr S., Waterloo, Ill.	3614 Evans av.
Gottlieb, Joseph William, St. Louis	1012 Atchison pl.
Gottlieb, Rose, Central, Mo., St. Louis	1012 Atchison pl.
Greensfelder, Hattie, Central, Mo.	
Hall, Cyrus George, St. Louis	1718 Wagoner pl.
Hamilton, Charles Robert, St. Louis	2329 St. Louis av.
Harris, William T., Ferguson, Mo.	
Hay, Charles Martin (A.B., Central College), Brunot, Mo.	1139 Walton av.

CITY RESIDENCE.

Heyl, Edward Ernst, Hecker, Ill.	3614 Evans av.
Hill, Elzey Benjamin, St. Louis	4754 Hammett pl.
Howard, Franklin Fisher, St. Louis	370 Walton av.
Jacobs, Edgar Weinstein, St. Louis	2824 Clark av.
Kaufman, Max Emanuel (Ph.B., Univ. of Mich.), St. Louis	5008 N. Broadway.
Kehde, Alfred Oliver, St. Louis	1801 California av.
Mayhall, Frederick Arthur, St. Louis	2035 Park av.
McCarty, Sterling Hicks, Caruthers- ville, Mo.	2816 Locust st.
McLean, Edgar Martin (A.B., St. Louis Univ.), Kirkwood, Mo.	
More, Lucius Elmer, St. Louis	5881 Plymouth av.
Morrill, Charles Henry (A.B., Harvard, St. Louis	3805 Delmar av.
Morrison, Newton Perry, Garland, Texas	3341 Morgan st.
Morsey, Chase (B.S., Central Wes- leyan College), Warrenton, Mo.	1948 St. Louis av.
Moss, Phillips William, St. Louis	3513 Halliday av.
Nichols, Eugene Jaccard, Manchester, Mo.	
Obert, Charles Louis, St. Louis	2631 S. 12th st.
Overall, John Henry, Jr. (Ph.B., Yale), St. Louis	Westmoreland Hotel.
Phelan, John Martin, Pacific, Mo.	2823 Lucas av.
Priest, George Thomas (A.B., Prince- ton), St. Louis	4320 Westminster pl.
Reinhardt, Frederick William (A.B., McKendree College), Lebanon, Ill.	2826 Locust st.
Roberts, Arthur Chester, St. Louis	2610A Lawton av.
Rodgers, James Russell, St. Louis	3706 Pine st.
Rozier, Welton Henry, St. Louis	4447 Washington av.
Schuchmann, Alois, St. Louis	1525 Missouri av.
Scarritt, William Russell, Jr., St. Louis	4528 Westminster pl.

	CITY RESIDENCE.
Selecman, Edgar Henley (A.B., Central College), Ferguson, Mo.	
Shaw, Roy Adolos, St. Louis	5543 Von Versen av.
Sheahan, John Harold (A.B., St. Louis Univ.), St. Louis	3637 Finney av.
Snell, Truman Asa, Staunton, Ill.	316 N. Ewing av.
Steinwender, William Julius (B.S., Princeton), St. Louis	1753 Missouri av.
St. Jean, Stephen L., St. Louis	2743A Allen av.
Sumner, William De Arville, St. Louis	3336 Pine st.
Swank, Richard Colburn (A.B., Lake Forest Univ.), McKinley, Okl.	1412 Olive st.
Taylor, Joseph Argyle, St. Louis	1319 Grattan st.
Tolson, Russell Irving (A.B., Central College), Fayette, Mo.	2819 Locust st.
Trice, Walter Eugene, Cameron, Mo.	2819 Locust st.
Vernor, Enloe Vasallo, Nashville, Ill.	4741 Easton av.
Walsh, Edward Joseph (A.B., St. Louis Univ.), St. Louis	4341 Westminster pl.
Weber, Kossuth Cayce, Farmington, Mo.	524 Pendleton av.
White, Franklin Madison (A.B., St. Louis Univ.), St. Louis	Usona Hotel.
Wilson, Alfred C., St. Louis	5900 Cates av.
Wilson, Eugene Smith (A.B., Amherst), Brooklyn, N. Y.	4267 West Belle pl.
Yadon, Norman B., St. Louis	52 S. Compton av.
Seniors	50
Juniors	65
Total	115

GENERAL INFORMATION.

The St. Louis Law School was established as a department of Washington University in 1867. A class was graduated in 1869, and one class each year since. It occupies exclusively a commodious building, No. 1417 Locust Street, containing all necessary lecture rooms, offices, library rooms, etc. The library contains more than 18,000 volumes, devoted solely to the uses of the school. By the courtesy of The St. Louis Law Library Association, the students also have access on Saturday to its library. The special endowment of the Law School now amounts to \$77,000.

The method of instruction is rather by text-book than by collections of cases, and very little is done in the way of mere lectures. The daily exercises of the school are really recitations. The following figures give the enrollment during the last nine years: —

	SENIORS.	JUNIORS.	GRADUATED.
1894-5	37	94	32
1895-6	54	95	40
1896-7	58	101	40
1897-8	59	85	50
1898-9	61	81	48
1899-1900	47	4	35
1900-1901	58	69	50
1901-1902	56	62	46
1902-1903	50	65	—

ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the school must have a preliminary education equivalent to a four years' High School course.

A college diploma, proof of admission to college, or certificate of graduation from a High School having a four years' course, will be received as evidence of fitness to enter. Applicants not presenting such documentary evidence may pass an examination to test their substantial compliance with the above requirement.

In the case of candidates for the Senior Class who have previously been members of the Junior Class, the examinations of that year will suffice, if creditably passed; and those who failed to pass, may, upon further study, apply again for examination in September, provided their record is not too unsatisfactory. The regular examinations for this purpose will begin on Tuesday, September 22nd, 1903, at 9 a. m. at the Law School, 1417 Locust Street.

New applicants for admission as Seniors will be examined at the same time, and upon the following subjects: Commercial Paper, Sales, Bailments, Agency, Torts, Criminal Law, and Common Law or Code Pleading.

Admission to the Junior Class may be had at any time during the year; to the Senior Class, after the examination in September, it will be granted only upon special examination, at a time fixed by the Dean upon application, not later than the first week of school after the Christmas holidays; and no person will be admitted a member of the Senior Class as a candidate for a degree

after that time; nor at any time upon any certificate of attainments, or previous study or attendance elsewhere.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course for the degree of LL.B. is two years of thirty-six weeks each, exclusive of holidays. The recitations are held at 8:45 to 9:45 a.m., and at 5 to 6 p.m., with a few additional recitations at 4 p.m. Moot Court on Saturday mornings. Written examinations are at 2 p.m., at intervals throughout the year upon the completion of each topic.

JUNIOR CLASS.

ELEMENTARY LAW. *Robinson and Blackstone.* Forty recitations. Curtis.

CONTRACTS. *Bishop*, and case-book. Fifty recitations. Ferriss.

AGENCY. *Hufcut.* Twenty-five recitations. Kirby.

TORTS. *Cooley.* } Seventy-two recitations. Keysor.

NEGLIGENCE. *Barrows.* } Eighty-two recitations. Keysor.

SALES. *Benjamin.* } Eighty-two recitations. Keysor.

BAILMENTS. *Hale.* } Eighty-two recitations. Keysor.

BILLS AND NOTES. *Norton.* Thirty recitations. Ferriss.

CRIMINAL LAW. *May.* Twenty recitations. Bishop. Johnson.

PLEADING. { Common Law. *Martin.* } Forty recitations.
Code. *Bryant.* } Curtis.

DAMAGES. *Sedgwick.* Fifteen recitations. Keysor.

SENIOR CLASS.

REAL PROPERTY. *Tiedeman.* } Eighty recitations. Thayer.

EQUITY. *Eaton.*

CORPORATIONS. *Elliott.* Forty recitations. Lionberger.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS. *Schouler.* Thirty recitations. Curtis.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. *Cooley*, and case-book. Thirty recitations. Nagel.

EVIDENCE. *Greenleaf*. Thirty recitations. Robert.
ADMINISTRATION. *Abbott*. Twenty recitations. Keysor.
JURISDICTION OF FEDERAL COURTS. Ten recitations. Kent.
INTERNATIONAL LAW. Ten recitations. Finkelnburg.
PARTNERSHIP. *Burdick*, and case-book. Twenty recitations.
Sale. HISTORY OF LAW, *Hadley*. Thirty recitations. Curtis.
TAXATION. Judson.
MOOT COURT. Once a week for both classes.

The above courses are subject to slight changes from year to year.

GRADUATION.

Members of the Junior Class, in order to pass into the Senior Class, must attain an average of 65 per cent in the examinations of the Junior Year. Members of the Senior Class in order to be admitted to the final examination for the degree of LL.B., must attain an average of 65 per cent in all the examinations of both years. The above examinations are all written and are conducted by the Faculty.

The examination for the degree of LL.B., is prescribed and conducted by a committee of the Advisory and Examining Board. This examination is also written and occupies about one week. The Board is composed of leading members of the judiciary and bar of St. Louis, selected by the Directors of the University. Each senior is required to present, on or before May 15, an original thesis upon a legal topic selected by the Faculty. The subject of the thesis for the class of 1902 was: "Certificates of stock: their legal character and effect, with respect to the corporation, the transferrer and transferee, and creditors of the transferrer and transferee."

The degree of LL.B., conferred by the University, entitles the holder to admission to the Bar of Missouri without further examination. No student will receive the degree before the completion of his twenty-first year.

MOOT-COURT.

A Moot-Court is held weekly throughout seven months of the year. It is conducted, as nearly as possible, with the forms of an ordinary court of justice, and students are expected to draw pleadings in the cases assigned to them, and to conduct them through all the stages of a legal or equitable suit before trying the issue in the Moot-Court. Members of the Senior Class may be appointed to sit as Associate Justices and required to write opinions. Both classes will be assigned to argue cases in these courts. The Moot-Court Record is a weekly published by the School, containing the Statements of Facts, Briefs and Opinions.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

The annual fee for attendance in either class is \$80, payable in advance. There are no extra charges of any kind. No reduction will be made from the term fee, nor any part of it returned for absence from any cause.

The average cost of board and lodging paid by law students has been ascertained to be about \$20 per month.

The University has recently come into possession of the large and handsome building on the corner of Twenty-ninth and Locust streets, formerly occupied by the St. Louis Club, for whose use it was erected. It is used for a twofold purpose: First, to afford to the officers and graduates of Washington University, and to the male students in the College, the School of Engineering, the Law Department, the Medical Department and the Dental Department, a common gathering place for the purpose of mutual improvement and social intercourse; and second, to provide for non-resident students good, wholesome food at economical rates, not to exceed \$3.50 a week.

Those who find it necessary to earn a part of their living in other pursuits while taking the course can do so by lengthening that course from two to three years, taking a proportionate part of the class-work (to be designated by the Faculty according to circumstances of each case) in each year. Every facility will be extended to them for such an arrangement; and the charge for tuition in such cases will only be for two years; but no other diminution of the daily requirements of attendance and study will be sanctioned, except in the case of special students not candidates for a degree.

The expense of text-books for the entire course, if purchased new and of the latest editions, is about \$75. Most of the books used in recitation may be found in the library and can be studied there free of charge, but not taken from the room.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

In pursuance of the terms of a donation of \$6,000 heretofore made to the University for the benefit of the Law School, *six free scholarships* are established in this department; also an annual prize of \$50 in money for the best thesis upon some legal topic, to be publicly awarded at Commencement. Competition for this prize is confined to the regular members of the graduating class in each year under regulations duly announced.

The Alumni Association of the St. Louis Law School offers a prize of \$50.00 to that member of the present senior class who shall attain the highest general average in examinations, said "general average" to be determined as follows: Take the average mark attained by him in the Junior Faculty examinations; also, his average in the Senior Faculty examinations; also, his average in the final examinations. Then find the average of those three marks.

Applicants for *free scholarships* should apply in person or by letter to the Dean, on or before the fifteenth day of September, furnishing written testimonials of at least two responsible persons, that the pecuniary circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserving of this assistance, that he is of good character and standing, and that he has received the required education. Other things being equal, preference will be shown to candidates who have received a collegiate education, and especially to those who have done this wholly or partially by their own efforts. Applicants not personally known

to any of the Faculty will do well to state fully and precisely their age, place of birth and residence, present occupation, education (both general and legal), and any other circumstances that may be of weight in making a selection. Such communications will be held strictly confidential.

As the applicants for *free scholarships* are usually far in excess of the number that can be given, no student will hereafter have the benefit of such scholarship for more than one year. As far as practicable, the scholarships will be equally divided between the two classes—depending upon the number and the success of the candidates for scholarship in either class.

Two members of each class have an opportunity to earn their tuition and a small salary in addition, by service as librarians, and in other capacities connected with the work of the School. Applications for such positions must be made in person, on or before the fifteenth day of September.

For further information, inquiries may be addressed to Wm. S. CURTIS, Law School Building, 1417 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo., or the Secretary of Washington University.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL,
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,



417 LOCUST STREET,
ST. LOUIS.

1903—1904.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

LAW DEPARTMENT

Washington University,

1417 LOCUST STREET,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

1903-1904.

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS:
NIXON-JONES PRINTING CO.
1904.

CALENDAR, 1903-1904.

LAW SCHOOL opens Thursday, September 24, 1903.

HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November 26, 1903.

VACATION, December 24, 1903, to January 3, 1904, inclusive.

HOLIDAY, WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, Monday, February 22, 1904.

UNIVERSITY HOLIDAY, Friday, May 13, 1904.

COMMENCEMENT, Thursday, June 16, 1904.

VACATION, from June 16 to September 22, 1904.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ENTRANCE TO SENIOR CLASS, Tuesday, September 20, 1904.

LAW SCHOOL opens Thursday, September 22, 1904.

HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November 24, 1904.

VACATION, from December 24, 1904, to January 1, 1905, inclusive.

UNIVERSITY CORPORATION.

PRESIDENT:

ROBERT SOMERS BROOKINGS.

VICE-PRESIDENT:

HENRY WARE ELIOT.

DIRECTORS:

HENRY WARE ELIOT,

EDWIN HARRISON,

SAMUEL CUPPLES,

ROBERT SOMERS BROOKINGS,

CHARLES NAGEL,

GEORGE OLIVER CARPENTER,

ISAAC HENRY LIONBERGER,

ALFRED LEE SHAPLEIGH,

ADOLPIUS BUSCH,

DAVID ROWLAND FRANCIS,

WILLIAM EVANS GUY,

CHARLES PARSONS,

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS FINKELNBURG,

EDWARD MALLINCKRODT,

JOHN FITZGERALD LEE.

SECRETARY:
GEORGE MOREY BARTLETT.

TREASURER:
WINFIELD SCOTT CHAPLIN.

Office in University Building, Beaumont and Locust Streets.

COMMITTEE ON LAW SCHOOL:
CHARLES NAGEL,
ISAAC HENRY LIONBERGER,
GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS FINKELNBURG,
JOHN FITZGERALD LEE.

LAW SCHOOL FACULTY.

WINFIELD SCOTT CHAPLIN, LL.D.,

Chancellor of Washington University.

WILLIAM SAMUEL CURTIS, LL.B.,

Dean of Law Faculty.

AMOS MADDEN THAYER, LL.D. (U. S. Circuit Judge),

Professor, Real Property Law and Equity.

FRANKLIN FERRIS, LL.B. (St. Louis Circuit Judge),

Professor, Law of Contracts and Commercial Law.

WILLIAM WINCHESTER KEYSOR, LL.B.,

Professor of Law.

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS FINKELNBURG,

Lecturer, International Law.

CHARLES NAGEL, LL.B.,

Lecturer, Constitutional Law.

CHARLES PHILIP JOHNSON, A.M.,

Lecturer, Criminal Law.

FREDERICK NEWTON JUDSON, LL.D.,

Lecturer, Taxation.

ISAAC HENRY LIONBERGER, A.M.,

Lecturer, Law of Corporations.

LEE SALE, LL.B.,

Lecturer, Partnership.

CAMPBELL ORRICK BISHOP,

Lecturer, Criminal Law.

EDWARD SCOTT ROBERT, LL.B.,

Lecturer, Evidence.

HENRY THOMPSON KENT, LL.B.,

Lecturer, Jurisdiction of Federal Courts.

DANIEL NOYES KIRBY, LL.B.,

Lecturer, Agency.

ADVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARD.

LEROY B. VALLIANT, Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

WARWICK HOUGH, late Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

SHEPARD BARCLAY, late Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

ELMER B. ADAMS, United States District Judge.

HENRY S. PRIEST, late United States District Judge.

C. C. BLAND, Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

RICHARD L. GOODE, Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

RODERICK E. ROMBAUER, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

WILLIAM H. BIGGS, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

HENRY W. BOND, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

R. A. BAKEWELL, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

SEYMOUR D. THOMPSON, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

DANIEL D. FISHER, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

HORATIO D. WOOD, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

WALTER B. DOUGLASS, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

JESSE A. McDONALD, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

DANIEL G. TAYLOR, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

JACOB KLEIN, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

JAMES E. WITHROW, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

DANIEL DILLON, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

WILBUR F. BOYLE, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.
GEORGE W. LUBKE, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.
JAMES A. SEDDON, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.
JOHN W. NOBLE, JAMES P. MAGINN,
EDWARD C. KEHR, JOHN D. DAVIS,
ARBA N. CRANE, WILLIAM B. HOMER,
JAMES TAUSSIG, FRED'K W. LEHMANN,
JOHN W. DRYDEN, THOMAS K. SKINKER,
EDW. CUNNINGHAM, JR., ROBERT F. WALKER,
GEORGE H. SHIELDS, WALTER D. COLES,
CHAS. CLAFLIN ALLEN, JAMES HAGERMAN,
JOHN M. HOLMES, ALBERT ARNSTEIN,
LEVERETT BELL, HARVEY L. CHRISTIE,
EDWARD T. FARISH, WILLIAM E. FISSE,
EVERETT W. PATTISON, J. HUGO GRIMM,
JOHN E. McKEIGHAN, PAUL BAKEWELL,
HUGO MUENCH, WM. E. GARVIN,
ELENEIOUS SMITH, GEO. R. LOCKWOOD,
JAMES P. DAWSON, JOHN F. SHEPLEY,
DAVID GOLDSMITH, A. C. STEWART,
FRED A. WISLIZENUS, GEO. M. BLOCK,
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WELLS H. BLODGETT, BENJ. SCHNURMACHER,
E. T. ALLEN, MILLARD F. WATTS,
EBEN RICHARDS, CLIFFORD B. ALLEN,
PENDLETON T. BRYAN, ALBERT N. EDWARDS,
EDWARD C. ELIOT, JOHN D. JOHNSON,
PAUL F. COSTE, JOSEPH H. ZUMBALEN,

Of the St. Louis Bar.

COMMITTEES OF EXAMINATION,
FOR THE YEAR 1903.

For the Examination of Candidates for Graduation.

CLIFFORD B. ALLEN,
HENRY W. BOND,
ALBERT N. EDWARDS,
EDWARD C. ELIOT,
JOHN D. JOHNSON,
DANIEL G. TAYLOR,
JOSEPH H. ZUMBALEN.

For the Award of a Prize of Fifty Dollars for the Best Graduation Thesis.

PERCY WERNER,
GEORGE W. LUBKE, JR.,
LUTHER E. SMITH.

HONORS, 1903.

EVERETT PAUL GRIFFIN, Thesis Prize.

FRANKLIN MILLER, Alumni Prize.

The Juniors who passed all the Junior examinations with an average grade of eighty per cent or over, and are therefore entitled to enter the Senior class *cum laude*, are:—

MCCUNE GILL, Tuxedo, Mo., 92.14.
PHILLIPS WILLIAM MOSS, St. Louis, 92.02.
THOMAS BOND, St. Louis, 91.82.
CHARLES MARTIN HAY, Brinnot, Mo., 91.80.
CHARLES ROBERT HAMILTON, St. Louis, 91.62.
FREDERICK WILLIAM REINHARDT, Lebanon, Ill., 91.01.
CHASE MORSEY, Warrenton, Mo., 90.72.
WILLIAM T. HARRIS, Ferguson, Mo., 90.68.
HAROLD SHEAHAN, St. Louis, 90.05.
ALBERT BARBER CHANDLER, Kirkwood, Mo., 89.22.
JOHN HENRY OVERALL, JR., St. Louis, 88.21.
WALTER LOUIS FREUND, St. Louis, 86.36.
STERLING HICKS McCARTY, Caruthersville, Mo., 86.13.
TRUMAN ASA SNELL, Staunton, Ill., 85.65.
GEORGE THOMAS PRIEST, St. Louis, 84.91.
HARRY CHESTER BLACK, Buffalo, Mo., 82.91.
ELZEY BENJAMIN HILL, St. Louis, 81.54.
ARTHUR GEIGER BLACK, Kansas City, Mo., 81.22.
EDGAR MARTIN McCLEAN, Kirkwood, Mo., 80.75.
EDGAR WEINSTEIN JACOBS, St. Louis, 80.71.
ENLOE VASALLO VERNOR, Nashville, Ill., 80.05.

SENIOR CLASS.

CITY RESIDENCE.

Barker, Harry Clark, St. Louis	7108 Virginia av.
Behrens, Aaron Jacob Henry, Buffalo, Mo.	2242 Adams st.
Black, Arthur Geiger, Kansas City, Mo.	2825 Locust st.
Black, Harry Chester, Wellsville, Mo.	2921 Locust st.
Bond, Thomas (A.B. Mo. State Univ.), St. Louis	3744 Washington boul.
Brunjes, Diedrich, Warsaw, Mo.	Wash. Univ. Club.
Chandler, Albert Barber (A.B. Wash- ington Univ.), Kirkwood, Mo.	
Clark, Charles Brooks (Grad. West Point Mil. Acad.)	Cupples Bldg, No. 2, Washington Univ.
Connor, William Sylvester, New Ken- sington, Pa.	717 N. Garrison av.
Delaney, James Boyd, Springfield, Mo.	3817 Delmar av.
Desloge, George Thatcher (A.M. Georgetown Univ.), St. Louis	4121 Delmar av.
Dubois, Eugene Emile, St. Louis	3501 Victor st.
Farrar, Christy Morgan, St. Louis	6024 Emma av.
Freund, Walter Lewis, St. Louis	1722 Missouri av.
Gill, McCune, Tuxedo, Mo.	
Hall, Thrasher, St. Louis	5233 Fairmount av.
Hamilton, Charles Robert, St. Louis	2329 St. Louis av.
Hardesty, Benson Cahoon (Ph.B. Dick- inson College), Cape Girardeau, Mo.	2825 Locust st.
Harris, William T., Ferguson, Mo.	
Hay, Charles Martin (A.B. Central College), Brunot, Mo.	3022A Franklin av.
Heyl, Edward Ernst, Hecker, Ill.	4741A Easton av.
Hill, Elzey Benjamin, St. Louis	4754 Hammett pl.
Jacobs, Edgar Weinstein, St. Louis	2824 Clark av.
Johnson, Harold, St. Louis	4270 Delmar boul.
Kehde, Alfred Oliver, St. Louis	1801 California av.

	CITY RESIDENCE.
Mayball, Frederick Arthur, St. Louis	2910 Eads av.
McCarty, Sterling Hicks, Caruthersville, Mo.	2921 Locust st.
McClean, Edgar Martin (A.B. St. Louis Univ.), Kirkwood, Mo.	
More, Lucius Elmer (A.B. Harvard), St. Louis	5881 Plymouth av.
Morrison, Newton Perry, Garland, Tex.	3341 Morgan st.
Morsey, Chase (B. S. Central Wesleyan College), Warrington, Mo.	1948 St. Louis av.
Mortimer, Theron Winfred (A.B. Simp- son College), Perry, Iowa	2633 Locust st.
Moss, Phillips William, St. Louis	3513 Halliday av.
Overall, John Henry, Jr. (Ph.B. Yale), St. Louis	4516 Maryland av.
Owen, Frederick Benjamin (A.B. Mo. State Univ.), Clinton, Mo.	3427 Bell av.
Priest, George Thomas (A.B. Prince- ton), St. Louis	4320 Westminster pl.
Reinhardt, Frederick William (A.B. McKeedree Col.), Lebanon, Ill.	2818 Washington av.
Roberts, Arthur Chester, St. Louis	2610A Lawton av.
Rodgers, James Russell, St. Louis	3706 Pine st.
Rozier, Walton Henry, St. Louis	4451 Westminster pl.
Schuchmann, Alois, St. Louis	2811 Russell av.
Sheahan, Harold (A.B. St. Louis Univ.), St. Louis	3637 Finney av.
Snell, Truman Asa, Staunton, Ill.	2921 Locust st.
Steinwender, William Julius (B.S. Princeton), St. Louis	1753 Missouri av.
Sumner, William DeArville, St. Louis	2821 Locust st.
Tolson, Russell Irving (A.B. Central Col.), Fayette, Mo.	2818 Washington av.
Trice, Walter Eugene, Cameron, Mo.	3341 Morgan st.
Vernor, Enloe Vassallo, Nashville, Ill.	4741 Easton av.

CITY RESIDENCE.

Walsh, Edward Joseph (A.B. St. Louis Univ.), St. Louis	4341 Westminster pl.
White, Franklin Madison (A.B. St. Louis Univ.), St. Louis	Usona Hotel.
Wilson, Eugene Smith (A.B. Amherst), Brooklyn, N. Y.	4294 Cook av.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Adams, Robert Edward (B.S. Odessa College), Odessa, Mo.	2917 Garfield av.
Armstrong, Frederick, Jr. (A.B. Washington Univ.), St. Louis	4236A Olive st.
Atkins, James Pinckney, Muskogee, I. T.	1919 N. Taylor av.
Beer, Edwin Hugo, St. Louis	2345 S. Compton av.
Black, George Edward, Taloga, O. T.	3537 Lindell av.
Bowling, Joseph Raphael (B.E. Tulane Univ.), St. Louis	4537 Lindell boul.
Brackmann, Amandus, High Ridge, Mo.	3416 Nebraska av.
Bucher, Carroll Strickland, Mt. Carroll, Ill.	5105 Fairmount av.
Burkam, Robert (A.B. Princeton), St. Louis	West End Hotel.
Burke, John Aloysius (A.B. Christian Bros. College), St. Louis	4412 Lucky st.
Caplan, Ephrim, St. Louis	3947 McPherson av.
Carroll, James Edward, St. Louis	1402 N. 13th st.
Casey, Charles William, St. Louis	3925 Evans av.
Cloud, Wendell Holmes, Kiowa, Kansas	5105 Fairmount av.
Cordell, Robert Vaughan Montague, St. Louis	2929 Washington av.
Crenshaw, Luther Winston, St. Louis	3927 Delmar boul.
Curtis, Edward Glion (A.B. Washington Univ.), St. Louis	1748 Waverly pl.
Davenport, Homer, Bidwell, Mo.	1827 Morgan st.

	CITY RESIDENCE.
Dennis, Arthur Edward, St. Louis	5150 Page av.
DeWerthern, Oliver, St. Louis	2104 California av.
Elder, Conway, St. Louis	2338 Russell av.
Ferriss, Henry Theodore (A.B. Cornell), St. Louis	5828 Cabanne pl.
George, Elvin David (B. S. Illinois College), Staunton, Ill.	2921 Locust st.
Gilbert, William Robert, St. Louis	1620 S. Grand av.
Gilster, John Fred, Chester, Ill.	3655 Botanical av.
Goodbar, Alvan Jay, St. Louis	3953 Westminster pl.
Goldman, Alvin Damascus (A.B. Harvard), St. Louis	9 Hortense pl.
Hemphill, Victor Herman (B.S. Blackburn College), Carlinville, Ill.	2818 Washington av.
Herbert, Oscar Louis (A.B. Christian Bros. College), St. Louis	4869 Page boul.
Higbee, Walter (A B. Mo. State Univ.), Lancaster, Mo.	3420 Pine st.
Hoxie, Herbert G. (Ph.B. Union College), Cambridge, N. Y.	4928 Washington av.
Jackson, William Miles (A. B. Christian Bros. College), Assumption, Ill.	3849 Delmar av.
Jacobs, Nathan Earle, St. Louis	5266 Washington av.
Johnson, Oliver Thul (A.B. Mo. State Univ.), St. Louis	4028 Juniata st.
Latta, William Brownlow, Hot Springs, Ark.	2811 Washington av.
Lee, James Wideman (A,B. Emory College), St. Louis	5063 Westminster pl.
McChesney, Samuel Parker, St. Louis	5619 Clemens av.
McKeighan, Robert Cutler (Ph.B. Univ. of Michigan), Webster Groves, Mo.	
McMillan, Clarence (A.B. Williams College), New York City	3684 Lindell boul.

CITY RESIDENCE.

McPheeters, Thomas S., Jr. (A.B. Princeton), St. Louis	3824 Delmar av.
Morrill, Charles Henry (A.B. Harvard), St. Louis	3805 Delmar av.
Neil, Edward, Aldrich, Mo.	1827 Morgan st.
Obert, Charles Louis, St. Louis	2631 S. 12th st.
O'Malley, Francis Charles (A.B. Chris- tian Bros. College), St. Louis	1742 Euclid av.
Orthwein, William Robert (A.B. Yale), St. Louis	15 Portland pl.
Ossing, Erwin, St. Louis	1904 Warren st.
Overstolz, Marie Emilie, St. Louis	3439 Washington av.
Potter, Henry (A.B. Yale), St. Louis	5814 Cabanne pl.
Richardson, Lilber Estel (A.B. Central College), St. Louis	3121 Locust st.
Rowe, Henry, St. Louis	3736 Delmar av.
Rowe, Thomas Joseph, Jr., St. Louis	3736 Delmar av.
Rowell, Carleton Ferriss (A.B. Yale), St. Louis	4579 West Pine boul.
Sadler, Norman Joseph, St. Louis	4401 Delmar boul.
Sebastian, Paul, Edwardsville, Ill.	
Sherman, Samuel, Fredericktown, Mo.	4700 Vernon av.
Sims, Thomas Raymond, St. Louis	3510 Lindell av.
Smith, Harold Howard, Festus, Mo.	3317 Morgan st.
Stead, John Walter, Griggsville, Ill.	2711 S. Compton av.
Thomas, Woodlief, St. Louis	5117 Westminster pl.
Thompson, Grover Cleveland, Clarks- ville, Ark.	3526 Lindell av.
Todd, Joseph Bruce, West Plains, Mo.	4861 Fountain av.
Toney, Thomas Ellsworth, Virden, Ill.	2818 Washington av.
Tootle, Harry King (A.B. Johns Hop- kins Univ.), St. Joseph, Mo.	2753A Lafayette av.
Van Wormer, Dixon, St. Louis	5001 Morgan st.
Wall, Otto Augustus (M.D. Mo. Med. Col.), St. Louis	4532 Virginia av.

CITY RESIDENCE.

Weber, Kossuth Cayce, Farmington, Mo.	524 Pendleton av.
White, Philip Benjamin (A.B. Washington Univ.), Kirkwood, Mo.	
White, Thomas William (A.B. Univ. of Mississippi), Memphis, Tenn.	4564 West Pine boul.
Wild, Charles Montesquieu, Sarcoxie, Mo.	1505 Locust st.
Wolfort, Jesse Arthur, St. Louis	Monticello Hotel.
Yadon, Norman Booth, St. Louis	924 N. 19th st.
Zeppenfeld, Robert Maurice, St. Louis	3019 Henrietta st.
Seniors	51
Juniors	72
Total	123

GENERAL INFORMATION.

The St. Louis Law School was established as a department of Washington University in 1867. A class was graduated in 1869, and one class each year since. It occupies exclusively a commodious building, No. 1417 Locust Street, containing all necessary lecture rooms, offices, library rooms, etc. The library contains more than 18,000 volumes, devoted solely to the uses of the school. By the courtesy of The St. Louis Law Library Association, the students also have access on Saturday to its library. The special endowment of the Law School now amounts to \$77,500.

The method of instruction is rather by text-book than by collections of cases, and very little is done in the way of mere lectures. The daily exercises of the school are really recitations. The object being drill rather than entertainment, the school does not shrink from the notion of law students learning "lessons" and "reciting."

THE LIBRARY.

The school is especially well equipped with that necessary aid to a legal education, a library.

The four classes of law books, reports, statutes, digests and treatises are very fully represented and made accessible by card catalogue, lists, etc.

Reports being the most important class, the following details are given: —

Of reports issued in the United States the collection is complete to date, and embraces the following sets: —

- U. S. Supreme Court.
- U. S. Circuit Court (all circuits).
- U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.
- Federal Reporter.

Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado (Supreme and Appellate), Connecticut, Dakota Territory, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois (Supreme and Appellate), Indiana (Supreme and Appellate), Iowa, Kansas (Supreme and Appellate), Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri (Supreme and Appellate), Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey (Law and Equity), New Mexico, New York (Chancery, Vice-Chancery, Common Law, Court of Appeals, Supreme Court, Appellate Division, Superior Court, Common Pleas, Surrogate, Criminal, Miscellaneous, Practice Reports), North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas (Supreme and Appellate), Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, American Decisions, American Reports, and American State Reports.

Of English Reports, the series known as the English

Law Reports and beginning in 1865 is complete to date, and of the Reports issued prior to that time, of the five great courts, House of Lords, Chancery, King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, the collection is very complete, lacking only the very rare volumes.

By the generosity of the Alumni and other friends the school library was augmented last year by the purchase of the law library formerly installed in the Missouri Trust Building.

Thus three-fourths of the mass of American and English reports is in duplicate, furnishing to the Faculty a working place additional to the main library room.

ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the school must have a preliminary education equivalent to a four years' High School course.

A college diploma, proof of admission to college, or certificate of graduation from a High School having a four years' course, will be received as evidence of fitness to enter. Applicants not presenting such documentary evidence may pass an examination to test their compliance with the above requirement.

The result of the application of the above rule to the students now enrolled is shown as follows:—

Total number enrolled	123
Graduated from college	50
Having taken a partial college course	34
Completed a four years' High School course	26
Examined and found having the equivalent	9
Hold-over students, entered prior to the rule	4

Admission to the Junior Class may be had at any time during the year; to the Senior Class, after the examination in September, it will be granted only upon special examination, at a time fixed by the Dean upon application, not later than the first week of school after the Christmas holidays; and no person will be admitted a member of the Senior Class, as a candidate for a degree after that time; nor at any time upon any certificate of attainments, or previous study or attendance elsewhere.

In the case of candidates for the Senior Class who have previously been members of the Junior Class, the examinations of that year will suffice, if creditably passed; and those who failed to pass, may, upon further study, apply again for examination in September, provided their record is not too unsatisfactory. The regular examinations for this purpose will begin on Tuesday, September 20th, 1904, at 9 a. m. at the Law School, 1417 Locust Street.

New applicants for admission as Seniors will be examined at the same time, and upon the following subjects: Commercial Paper, Sales, Bailments, Agency, Torts, Criminal Law, and Common Law or Code Pleading.

The foregoing rule for admission to the Senior Class will apply only to classes graduating in June, 1904 or 1905, the course for Juniors who enter in September, 1904, having been lengthened to three years.

COURSE OF STUDY.

For students now in the school the course for the degree of LL.B. is two years of thirty-six weeks each, exclusive of holidays. The recitations are held at 8:45 to 9:45

a. m., and at 5 to 6 p. m., with a few additional recitations at 4 p. m. Moot Court on Saturday mornings. Written examinations are at 2 p. m., at intervals throughout the year upon the completion of each topic.

JUNIOR CLASS (For School Year 1903-4).

ELEMENTARY LAW. *Robinson and Blackstone*. Forty recitations. Curtis.

CONTRACTS. *Bishop*, and case-book. Fifty recitations. Ferriss.

AGENCY. *Hufcut*. Twenty-five recitations. Kirby.

TORTS. *Cooley*. Fifty recitations. Keyson.

SALES. *Benjamin*. Fifty recitations. Keyson.

BAILMENTS. *Schouler*. Forty recitations. Keyson.

BILLS AND NOTES. *Tiedeman*. Thirty recitations. Ferriss.

CRIMINAL LAW. *May*. Twenty recitations. Bishop. Johnson.

PLEADING. { Common Law. *Martin*. } Fifty recitations.
Code. *Bryant*. Curtis.

DAMAGES. *Sedgwick*. Fifteen recitations. Keyson.

SENIOR CLASS (Graduating in 1904 or 1905).

REAL PROPERTY. *Tiedeman*. } Eighty recitations. Thayer.
EQUITY. *Eaton*.

CORPORATIONS. *Elliott*. Forty recitations. Lionberger.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS. *Schouler*. Thirty recitations. Curtis.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. *Cooley*, and case-book. Thirty recitations. Nagel.

EVIDENCE. *Greenleaf*. Thirty recitations. Robert.

ADMINISTRATION. *Woerner*. Thirty recitations. Keyson.

JURISDICTION OF FEDERAL COURTS. Ten recitations. Kent.

INTERNATIONAL LAW. Ten recitations. Finkelnburg.

PARTNERSHIP. *Burdick*, and case-book. Twenty recitations. Sale.

ROMAN LAW. *Hadley*. Twenty recitations. Curtis.

TAXATION. *Judson*.

MOOT COURT. For both classes on Saturday mornings during seven months, other Saturday mornings being filled by instruction in the use of law libraries.

The foregoing course of study applies to the Junior class of the school year, 1903-4, and to the Senior classes of 1903-4, and 1904-5. Beginning with the Junior class entering September, 1904, the course of study will cover three years, as follows: —

THE THREE YEAR COURSE OF STUDY.

JUNIOR CLASS.

(Subjects, books used, number of hours of recitation, and instructors.)

ELEMENTARY LAW. Robinson's Elementary Law, and Blackstone's Commentaries. Sixty hours. Curtis.

CONTRACTS. Bishop on Contracts, and a case-book. Eighty hours. Ferriss.

TORTS. Cooley on Torts, and a case-book. Seventy hours. Keyser.

CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE. May's Criminal Law and Lectures. Forty hours. Johnson and Bishop.

AGENCY. Huffcut on Agency, and a case-book. Forty hours. Kirby.

DAMAGES. Sedgwick's Elements of Damages. Thirty hours. Keyser.

COMMON LAW PLEADING. Martin's Civil Procedure at Common Law, and a case-book. Forty hours. Curtis.

MIDDLE CLASS.

(Details to appear in next catalogue).

Sales, Bailments, Bills and Notes, Real Property, Domestic Relations, Partnership, Evidence, Code Pleading and Practice.

SENIOR CLASS.

(Details to appear in next catalogue).

Equity, Equity Pleading, Constitutional Law, Administration,

Corporations, Insurance, Jurisdiction of Federal Courts, Statutory Construction, International Law, Comparative Jurisprudence.

MOOT-COURT.

A Moot-Court is held weekly throughout seven months of the year. It is conducted, as nearly as possible, with the forms of an ordinary court of justice, and students are expected to draw pleadings in the cases assigned to them, and to conduct them through all the stages of a legal or equitable suit before trying the issue in the Moot-Court. Members of the Senior Class may be appointed to sit as Associate Justices and required to write opinions. Both classes will be assigned to argue cases in these courts. The Moot-Court Record is a weekly published by the School, containing the Statements of Facts, Briefs and Opinions.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

The annual tuition fee for students entering September, 1904, or thereafter, is \$100, payable in advance. There are no extra charges of any kind. No reduction will be made from the term fee, nor any part of it returned for absence from any cause.

The average cost of board and lodging paid by law students has been ascertained to be about \$20 per month.

The University has recently come into possession of the large and handsome building on the corner of Twenty-ninth and Locust streets, formerly occupied by

the St. Louis Club, for whose use it was erected. It is used for a twofold purpose: First, to afford to the officers and graduates of Washington University, and to the male students in the College, the School of Engineering, the Law Department, the Medical Department and the Dental Department, a common gathering place for the purpose of mutual improvement and social intercourse; and second, to provide for non-resident students good, wholesome food at economical rates, not to exceed \$3.50 a week.

The expense of text-books for the entire course, if purchased new and of the latest editions, is about \$75. Most of the books used in recitation may be found in the library and can be studied there free of charge, but not taken from the room.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

In pursuance of the terms of a donation of \$6,000 heretofore made to the University for the benefit of the Law School, *six free scholarships* are established in this department; also an annual prize of \$50 in money for the best thesis upon some legal topic, to be publicly awarded at Commencement. Competition for this prize is confined to the regular members of the graduating class in each year under regulations duly announced.

The Alumni Association of the St. Louis Law School offers a prize of \$50.00 to that member of the present senior class who shall attain the highest general average in examinations, said "general average" to be determined as follows: Take the average mark attained by

him in the Junior Faculty examinations ; also, his average in the Senior Faculty examinations ; also, his average in the final examinations. Then find the average of those three marks.

Applicants for *free scholarships* should apply in person or by letter to the Dean, on or before the fifteenth day of September, furnishing written testimonials of at least two responsible persons, that the pecuniary circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserving of this assistance, that he is of good character and standing, and that he has received the required education. Other things being equal, preference will be shown to candidates who have received a collegiate education, and especially to those who have done this wholly or partially by their own efforts. Applicants not personally known to any of the Faculty, will do well to state fully and precisely their age, place of birth and residence, present occupation, education (both general and legal, and any other circumstances that may be of weight in making a selection. Such communications will be held strictly confidential.

As the applicants for *free scholarships* are usually far in excess of the number that can be given, no student will hereafter have the benefit of such scholarship for more than one year. As far as practicable, the scholarships will be equally divided between the two classes — depending upon the number and the success of the candidates for scholarship in either class.

Four students have an opportunity to earn their tuition and a small salary in addition, by service as librarians,

and in other capacities connected with the work of the School. Applications for such positions must be made in person, on or before the fifteenth day of September.

GRADUATION.

Members of the Junior Class, in order to pass into the Senior Class, must attain an average of 65 per cent in the examinations of the Junior Year. Members of the Senior Class in order to be admitted to the final examination for the degree of LL.B., must attain an average of 65 per cent in all the examinations of both years. The above examinations are all written and are conducted by the Faculty.

The examination for the degree of LL.B. is prescribed and conducted by a committee of the Advisory and Examining Board. This examination is also written and occupies about one week. The Board is composed of leading members of the judiciary and bar of St. Louis, selected by the Directors of the University. Each senior is required to present, on or before May 15, an original thesis upon a legal topic selected by the Faculty. The subject of the thesis for the class of 1903 was:—

“The Constitutional Limitations upon the Power of the State to Control Business Affected with a Public Interest.”

For further information, address St. Louis Law School, 1417 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo., or William S. Curtis, Dean of the school, or the Secretary of Washington University.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL

LAW DEPARTMENT

OF

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,

CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION.

1904.



LAW SCHOOL BUILDING,
1417 Locust Street.

The school has entered upon its thirty-seventh year. From the first the course was one of two years, but beginning September, 1904, the course has been fixed at three years. A High School education is required for entrance. The tuition fee is \$100.00 per year, with no other charges, such as matriculation, diploma, or library fees.

The University, of which it is a department, began early to spend money for its solid establishment. At the present time, besides

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY



1417 LOCUST STREET

(until September 1, 1905)

TWENTY-NINTH AND LOCUST STREETS

(after September 1, 1905)

ST. LOUIS

1904—1905

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL

LAW DEPARTMENT

Washington University

1417 LOCUST STREET

(Until September 1, 1905)

TWENTY-NINTH AND LOCUST STREETS

(After September 1, 1905)

ST. LOUIS

1904—1905

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

ST. LOUIS
LAMBERT-DEACON-HULL PRINTING CO.
1905

CALENDAR, 1904-1905.

LAW SCHOOL opens Thursday, September 22, 1904.

HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November 24, 1904.

VACATION, December 24, 1904, to January 2, 1905, inclusive.

HOLIDAY, WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, Wednesday, February 22, 1905.

UNIVERSITY HOLIDAY, Friday, May 12, 1905.

COMMENCEMENT, Thursday, June 15, 1905.

VACATION, from June 15 to September 28, 1905.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ADVANCED STANDING, Tuesday, September 26, 1905.

LAW SCHOOL opens Thursday, September 28, 1905.

HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November 30, 1905.

VACATION, from December 23, 1905, to January 1 1906, inclusive.

UNIVERSITY CORPORATION.

PRESIDENT:

ROBERT SOMERS BROOKINGS.

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SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT:

HENRY WARE ELIOT.

DIRECTORS:

HENRY WARE ELIOT,

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JOHN FITZGERALD LEE.

WILLIAM KEENEY BIXBY.

SECRETARY:

GEORGE MOREY BARTLETT.

TREASURER:

WINFIELD SCOTT CHAPLIN.

Office in University Hall, West of Forest Park.

COMMITTEE ON LAW SCHOOL:

CHARLES NAGEL,

ISAAC HENRY LIONBERGER,

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS FINKELNBURG,

JOHN FITZGERALD LEE.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL

LAW DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,

FACULTY.

WINFIELD SCOTT CHAPLIN, LL. D.,
Chancellor of Washington University.

WILLIAM SAMUEL CURTIS, LL. B.,
Dean of Law Faculty.

AMOS MADDEN THAYER, LL. D. (U. S. Circuit Judge),
Professor, Real Property Law and Equity.

FRANKLIN FERRISS, LL. B.,
Professor, Law of Contracts and Commercial Law.

WILLIAM WINCHESTER KEYSOR, LL. B.,
Professor of Law.

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS FINKELNBURG,
Lecturer, International Law.

CHARLES NAGEL, LL. B.,
Lecturer, Constitutional Law.

CHARLES PHILIP JOHNSON, A. M.,
Lecturer, Criminal Law.

FREDERICK NEWTON JUDSON, LL. B.,
Lecturer, Taxation.

ISAAC HENRY LIONBERGER, A. M.,
Lecturer, Law of Corporations.

LEE SALE, LL. B.,
Lecturer, Partnership.

CAMPBELL ORRICK BISHOP (St. Louis Circuit Judge),
Lecturer, Criminal Law.

EDWARD SCOTT ROBERT, LL. B.,
Lecturer, Evidence.

HENRY THOMPSON KENT, LL. B.,
Lecturer, Jurisdiction of Federal Courts.

DANIEL NOYES KIRBY, LL. B.,
Lecturer, Agency.

ADVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARD.

LEROY B. VALLIANT, Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

WARWICK HOUGH, late Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

SHEPARD BARCLAY, late Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

ELMER B. ADAMS, United States District Judge.

HENRY S. PRIEST, late United States District Judge.

C. C. BLAND, Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

RICHARD L. GOODE, Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

RODERICK E. ROMBAUER, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

WILLIAM H. BIGGS, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

HENRY W. BOND, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

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DANIEL D. FISHER, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

HORATIO D. WOOD, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

WALTER B. DOUGLASS, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

JESSE A. McDONALD, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

DANIEL G. TAYLOR, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

JACOB KLEIN, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

JAMES E. WITHROW, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

DANIEL DILLON, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

WILBUR F. BOYLE, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

GEORGE W. LUBKE, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

JAMES A. SEDDON, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

JOHN W. NOBLE,
EDWARD C. KEHR,
JAMES TAUSSIG,
JOHN W. DRYDEN,
GEORGE H. SHIELDS,
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JOHN M. HOLMES,
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EDWARD T. FARISH,
EVERETT W. PATTISON,
JOHN E. McKEIGHAN,
HUGO MUENCH,
ELENEIOUS SMITH,
JAMES P. DAWSON,
DAVID GOLDSMITH,
FRED A. WISLIZENUS,
JOHN A. HARRISON,
WELLS H. BLODGETT,
E. T. ALLEN,
EBEN RICHARDS,
PENDLETON T. BRYAN,
EDWARD C. ELIOT,
PAUL F. COSTE,
JAMES P. MAGINN,
JOHN D. DAVIS,
WILLIAM B. HOMER,

FRED'K W. LEHMANN,
THOMAS K. SKINKER,
ROBERT F. WALKER,
WALTER D. COLES,
JAMES HAGERMAN,
ALBERT ARNSTEIN,
HARVEY L. CHRISTIE,
WILLIAM E. FISSE,
J. HUGO GRIMM,
PAUL BAKEWELL,
WM. E. GARVIN,
GEO. R. LOCKWOOD,
JOHN F. SHEPLEY,
A. C. STEWART,
GEO. M. BLOCK,
JOHN A. GILLIAM,
BENJ. SCHNURMACHER,
MILLARD F. WATTS,
CLIFFORD B. ALLEN,
ALBERT N. EDWARDS,
JOHN D. JOHNSON,
JOSEPH H. ZUMBALEN,
EDGAR R. ROMBAUER,
VIRGIL RULE,
PERCY WERNER,
Of the St. Louis Bar.

2

COMMITTEES OF EXAMINATION,

FOR THE YEAR 1904.

For the Examination of Candidates for Graduation.

PENDLETON T. BRYAN,

PAUL F. COSTE,

WARWICK HOUGH,

GEORGE P. B. JACKSON,

EDGAR R. ROMBAUER,

VIRGIL RULE,

PERCY WERNER.

*For the Award of a Prize of Fifty Dollars for the Best
Graduation Thesis.*

HICKMAN P. RODGERS,

BENJAMIN H. CHARLES,

CHARLES R. SKINKER.

HONORS. 1904.

ALBERT BARBER CHANDLER, Thesis Prize.
THOMAS BOND, Alumni Prize.

The Juniors who passed all the Junior examinations with an average grade of eighty per cent or over, and are therefore entitled to enter the Senior Class *cum laude*, are:—

HAROLD HOWARD SMITH, Festus, Mo., 93.89.
CHARLES MONTESQUIEU WILD, Sarcoxie, Mo., 91.55.
WOODLIEF THOMAS, St. Louis, 91.24.
ROBERT BURKHAM, St. Louis, 90.70.
THOMAS S. MCPHEETERS, JR., St. Louis, 90.67.
ROBERT EDWARD ADAMS, Odessa, Mo., 90.24.
WALTER HIGBEE, Lancaster, Mo., 90.24.
HENRY THEODORE FERRISS, St. Louis, 90.10.
EDWARD GLION CURTIS, St. Louis, 89.59.
FREDERICK ARMSTRONG, JR., St. Louis, 88.76.
THOMAS WILLIAM WHITE, Memphis, Tenn., 88.63.
OLIVER DEWERTHERN, St. Louis, 87.72.
WENDELL HOLMES CLOUD, Kiowa, Kan., 84.94.
ARTHUR EDWARD DENNIS, St. Louis, 84.28.
VICTOR HERMAN HEMPHILL, Carlinville, Ill., 84.07.
ELVIN DAVID GEORGE, Staunton, Ill., 83.57.
HARRY KING TOOTLE, St. Joseph, Mo., 83.43.
PHILIP BENJAMIN WHITE, Kirkwood, Mo., 82.46.
FRANCIS CHARLES O'MALLEY, St. Louis, 81.93.
HENRY POTTER, St. Louis, 80.73.
NORMAN JOSEPH SADLER, St. Louis, 80.55.
ROBERT MAURICE ZEPPENFELD, St. Louis, 80.31.

SENIOR CLASS.

	CITY RESIDENCE.
Adams, Robert Edward (B. S. Odessa College), Odessa, Mo.	2828 Locust St.
Armstrong, Frederick, Jr. (A. B. Wash. Univ.), St. Louis.	4236a Garfield Av.
Brackmann, Amandus, High Ridge, Mo.	3416 Nebraska Av.
Breitenbach, Adolph Henry, Mascoutah, Ill.	6643 Hancock Av.
Buchanan, Alexander Hutchinson, Ava, Mo.	2716 Dayton St.
Bucher, Carroll Strickland, Muskogee, I. T.	5266 Washington Av.
Burke, John Aloysius (A. B. Christian Bros. College), St. Louis, Mo.	4412 Lucky St.
Burkham, Robert (A. B. Princeton), St. Louis.	4537 Lindell Bl.
Caplan, Ephrim, St. Louis.	3947 McPherson Av.
Casey, Charles William, St. Louis.	3925 Evans Av.
Cloud, Wendell Holmes, Kiowa, Kan.	3414 Magnolia Av.
Curtis, Edward Glion (A. B. Wash. Univ.), St. Louis.	1748 Waverly Pl.
Dennis, Arthur Edward (A. B. Wash. Univ.), St. Louis.	5150 Page Av.
DeWerthern, Oliver, St. Louis.	3700 Hartford St.
Elder, Conway, St. Louis.	4853 Page Blvd.
Ferris, Henry Theodore (A. B. Cornell), St. Louis.	5828 Cabanne Pl.
George, Elvin David (B. S. Illinois College), Staunton, Ill.	3306 Morgan St.
Goodman, Burr Solon, St. Louis.	6205 Famous Av.
Hemphill, Victor Herman (B. S. Blackburn College), Carlinville, Ill.	3306 Morgan St.
Higbee, Walter (A. B. Mo. State Univ.), Lancaster, Mo.	2811 Washington Av.
Jacobs, Nathan Earle, St. Louis.	5266 Washington Av.

	CITY RESIDENCE.
Johnson, Oliver Thul (A. B. Mo. State Univ.), St. Louis.	4028 Juniata St.
Mayhall, Frederick Arthur, St. Louis.	1133 Hamilton Av.
McChesney, Samuel Parker, St. Louis.	5619 Clemens Av.
McKeighan, Robert Cutler (Ph. B. Univ. Mich.), Webster Groves, Mo.	
McPheeters, Thos. S., Jr. (A. B. Princeton), St. Louis.	3824 Delmar Av.
Mitchell, Irvine G. (A. B. Westmin- ster College), Kirkwood, Mo.	
Obert, Charles Louis, St. Louis.	2631 S. 12th St.
O'Malley, Francis Charles (A. B. Christian Bros. College), St. Louis.	1742 Euclid Av.
Orthwein, William Robert (A. B. Yale), St. Louis.	15 Portland Pl.
Ossing, Erwin, St. Louis.	1904 Warren St.
Phelan, John Martin, Pacific, Mo.	2811 Washington Av.
Potter, Henry (A. B. Yale), St. Louis.	5814 Cabanne Pl.
Ray, Samuel Glover, St. Louis.	4211 W. Pine Blvd.
Roberts, Arthur Chester, St. Louis.	4581 Garfield Av.
Rowe, Henry, St. Louis.	3736 Delmar Av.
Rowe, Thomas Joseph, Jr., St. Louis.	3736 Delmar Av.
Rowell, Carleton Ferriss (A. B. Yale), St. Louis.	4579 W. Pine Blvd.
Sadler, Norman Joseph, St. Louis.	4401 Delmar Av.
Sherman, Samuel, Fredericktown, Mo.	4700 Vernon Av.
Shields, Leighton (A. B. Harvard), St. Louis.	3665 Delmar Av.
Simms, Thomas Raymond, St. Louis.	4026 Delmar Blvd.
Smith, Harold Howard, Festus, Mo.	2811 Washington Av.
Stead, John Walter, Griggsville, Mo.	2711 S. Compton Av.
Thomas, Woodlief (A. B. Wash. Univ.), St. Louis.	5117 Westminster Pl.
Toney, Thomas Ellsworth, Virden, Ill.	2828 Locust St.
Trice, Walter Eugene, Cameron, Mo.	4049a W. Belle Pl.

CITY RESIDENCE.

Van Wormer, Dixon, St. Louis.	3414 Magnolia Av.
Weber, Kossuth Cayce, Farmington, Mo.	3400 Morgan St.
White, Philip Benjamin (A. B. Wash. Univ.), Kirkwood, Mo.	
White, Thomas William (A. B. Univ. of Mississippi), Memphis, Tenn.	4564 W. Pine Blvd.
Wild, Charles Montesquieu, Sarcoxie, Mo.	1505 Locust St.
Wilson, Alfred Chipley, St. Louis.	2837 Thomas St.
Wolfort, Jesse Arthur, St. Louis.	4353 Maryland Av.
Zeppenfeld, Robert Maurice, St. Louis.	3019 Henrietta St.

MIDDLE CLASS.

Beer, Edwin Hugo, St. Louis.	2345 S. Compton Av.
Bowling, Joseph Raphael (B. E. Tulane Univ.), St. Louis.	4537 Lindell Blvd.
Carroll, James Edward, St. Louis.	5152 Ridge Av.
Cordell, Robert Vaughan Montague, St. Louis.	1611 Missouri Av.
Crenshaw, Luther Winston, St. Louis.	3927 Delmar Blvd.
Dalton, George Crockett, Lenox, Mo.	2210 Adams St.
Davenport, Homer, Bidwell, Mo.	1827 Morgan St.
Gilbert, William Robert, St. Louis.	1620 S. Grand Av.
Gilster, John Fred, Chester, Mo.	2907 Harper St.
Goodbar, Alvan Jay, St. Louis.	3953 Westminster Pl.
Herbert, Oscar Louis (A. B. Christian Bros. College), St. Louis.	4869 Page Blvd.
McMillan, Clarence (A. B. Williams College), New York City.	4210 W. Belle Pl.
Richardson, Lilber Estel (A. B. Cen- tral College), St. Louis.	3121 Locust St.
Taylor, Joseph Argyle, St. Louis.	3119 Laclede Av.
Wood, Ben Artie (A. B. Mo. State Univ.), Holden, Mo.	3051 Page Av.

JUNIOR CLASS.

	CITY RESIDENCE.
Alvis, Harry J., East St. Louis, Ill.	
Ancker, Clinton James, Clayton, Mo.	
Benecke, Ruby Waldo, Brunswick, Mo.	4254 Olive St.
Bracken, John Henry (A. B. St. Louis Univ.), St. Louis.	1429 Tamm Av
Busiek, Erwin Henry, Belleville, Ill.	
Calhoun, John Wolfinger, St. Louis.	3024 Geyer Av.
Clayton, Burkett Sale (B. S. Wash. Univ.), Kirkwood, Mo.	
Compere, Comfort HeChigee, Hub- bard City, Texas.	3437 Morgan St.
Cook, John William, Dexter, Mo.	3131 Washington Av.
Dierfeld, Otto Fred, Appleton City, Mo.	2901 Washington Av.
Dillon, Daniel, Jr. (A. B. St. Louis Univ.), St. Louis.	4389 W. Pine Blvd.
English, Eugene Wakeman, Macon, Mo.	4445 Page Av.
Haas, Harry Scheuer, St. Louis.	4204 Finney Av.
Hellmuth, Edgar Philip (A. B. Wash. Univ.), St. Louis.	3107 Brantner Pl.
Heyman, Lester Irving, St. Louis.	4004 Cook Av.
Homer, Roland Mather (A. B. Am- herst College), St. Louis.	4409 Morgan St.
Ilgenfritz, Will McNair, Sedalia, Mo.	3131 Washington Av.
Lashley, Jacob Marx (A. B. St. Louis Univ.), St. Louis.	4129 Cook Av.
Lehmann, Frederick William, Jr., St. Louis.	10 Benton Pl.
Long, Samuel Miller Breckinridge (A. B. Princeton), St. Louis.	3404 Pine St.
Lucas, John Deaderick, St. Louis.	3947 W. Pine St.
Miller, Julien Gayle, Jackson, Mo.	4384 Laclede Av.
Morgan, William George (A. B. La- fayette College), Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	2811 Washington Av.

CITY RESIDENCE.

Mueller, Fred Ernest, Chesterfield Sta., Mo.	2228 Dodier St.
Nichols, Eugene Jaccard, Manchester, Mo.	3501 Lawton Av.
Overall, Monroe Nyce, Cameron, Mo.	4049a W. Belle Pl.
Overstoltz, Marie Emilie, St. Louis.	3439 Washington Av.
Osborne, Livingston Eugene, St. Louis.	6802 Bleeck St.
Rees, Harriet, Oswego, Ill.	1827 Morgan St.
Rice, Charles Marcus (A. B. Wash. Univ.), St. Louis.	3733 W. Pine St.
Sawyer, Ben Sebastian, El Paso, Tex.	4377 Chouteau Av.
Schaumberg, William Horace, St. Louis.	5110 Maple Av.
Sebastian, Paul, Edwardsville, Ill.	
Sherwood, Roderick McKenzie, St.	2 Lenox Pl.
Solomon, Sidney William, St. Louis.	4187 Washington Av.
Thompson, Grover Cleveland, Clarks- ville, Ark.	3526 Lindell Av.
Trueblood, Alva Cooper (A. B. Wash. Univ.), St. Louis.	5717 Vernon Av.
Vickroy, Samuel Perry, St. Louis.	3669 Botanical Av.
Vieregg, Walter Lee, Kansas City, Mo.	4568 Lucky St.
Wertheimer, Joseph Jacob (A. B. Har- vard), St. Louis.	3511 Washington Av.
Wind, Leland Alexander (A. B. Princeton), St. Louis.	4449 Morgan St.

Senior Class	55
Middle Class	15
Junior Class	41
Total	111

GENERAL INFORMATION.

The St. Louis Law School was established as a department of Washington University in 1867. A class was graduated in 1869, and one class each year since. The special endowment of the Law School now amounts to \$77,500.

After September 1st, 1905, the School will occupy exclusively a very complete and beautiful building at the southwest corner of Twenty-ninth and Locust streets.

THE LIBRARY.

The School is especially well equipped with that necessary aid to a legal education, a library.

The four classes of law books, reports, statutes, digests and treaties are very fully represented and made accessible by card catalogue, lists, etc.

Reports being the most important class, the following details are given:—

Of reports issued in the United States the collection is complete to date, and embraces the following sets:—

U. S. Supreme Court.

U. S. Circuit Court (all circuits).

U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Federal Reporter.

Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado (Supreme and Appellate), Connecticut, Dakota Territory, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois (Supreme and Appellate), Indiana (Supreme and Appellate), Iowa, Kansas (Supreme and Appellate), Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri (Supreme and Appellate), Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey (Law and

Equity), New Mexico, New York (Chancery, Vice-Chancery, Common Law, Court of Appeals, Supreme Court, Appellate Division, Superior Court, Common Pleas, Surrogate, Criminal, Miscellaneous, Practice Reports), North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas (Supreme and Appellate), Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, American Decisions, American Reports, and American State Reports.

Of English Reports, the series known as the English Law Reports and beginning in 1865 is complete to date, and of the Reports issued prior to that time, of the five great courts, House of Lords, Chancery, King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, the collection is very complete, lacking only the very rare volumes.

By the generosity of the Alumni and other friends the school library was augmented last year by the purchase of the law library formerly installed in the Missouri Trust Building.

Thus three-fourths of the mass of American and English reports is in duplicate, furnishing to the Faculty a working place additional to the main library room. The School owns altogether over 18,000 volumes.

ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the School must have a preliminary education equivalent to a four years' High School course.

A college diploma, proof of admission to college, or certificate of graduation from a High School having a four years' course, will be received as evidence of fitness to enter. Applicants not presenting such documentary evidence may pass an examination to test their compliance with the above requirement.

Students may be admitted to the Middle and Senior Classes only upon examination in the subjects already completed by the classes they desire to join, and not upon any certificate of attainments, or previous study or attendance elsewhere. Examination of such new students for advanced standing will begin Tuesday, September 26, 1905, at 9 a. m., at the Law School, Twenty-ninth and Locust streets. At the same time will be held such examinations of other students, to make up conditions, as the Faculty shall have authorized.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The method of instruction is by text-books and cases.

The course is one of three years of thirty-six weeks each, leading to the degree of LL. B.

The recitations are held at 8:45 to 9:45, and at 9:45 to 10:45 a. m., and at 4 and 5 p. m. The School Moot-Court is held on Saturday mornings, and the regular Faculty examinations are at 2 p. m. throughout the year, upon the completion of each topic.

JUNIOR CLASS.

(Subjects, books used, number of hours of recitation, and instructors.)

ELEMENTARY LAW. Robinson's Elementary Law, and Blackstone's Commentaries. Sixty hours. Curtis.

CONTRACTS. Bishop on Contracts, and a case-book. Eighty hours. Ferriss.

TORTS. Cooley on Torts, and a case-book. Seventy hours. Keysor.

CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE. May's Criminal Law and Lectures. Forty hours. Johnson and Bishop.

AGENCY. Huffcut on Agency, and a case-book. Forty hours. Kirby.

DAMAGES. A case-book. Thirty hours. Keysor.

COMMON LAW PLEADING. Martin's Civil Procedure at Common Law, and a case-book. Forty hours. Curtis.

MIDDLE CLASS.

REAL PROPERTY. *Tiedeman*, and a case-book. Eighty hours.
Thayer.

SALES. *Benjamin*. Sixty hours. Keyson.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS. *Schouler*. Forty hours. Curtis.

PARTNERSHIP. *Burdick*, and a case-book. Thirty hours.
Sale.

BALIMENTS. *Schouler*. Forty-eight hours. Keyson.

EVIDENCE. *Greenleaf*. Forty hours. Robert.

BILLS AND NOTES. *Tiedeman*. Thirty hours. Keyson.

CODE PLEADING. *Bryant*, and a case-book. Thirty-two hours.
Curtis.

SENIOR CLASS.

(Details to appear in next catalogue.)

Equity, Equity Pleading, Constitutional Law, Corporations, Insurance, Jurisdiction of Federal Courts, Statutory Construction, International Law, Comparative Jurisprudence, Administration.

The Senior Classes of 1905 and 1906 will pursue a course as outlined in prior catalogues, the year 1904-5 being the first since adopting the three years' course.

MOOT-COURT.

A Moot-Court is held weekly throughout seven months of the year. It is conducted, as nearly as possible, with the forms of an ordinary court of justice, and students are expected to draw pleadings in the cases assigned to them, and to conduct them through all the stages of a legal or equitable suit before trying the issue in the Moot-Court. Members of the Senior Class may be appointed to sit as Associate Justices and required to write opinions. Both classes will be assigned to argue cases in these courts. The Moot-Court Record is a weekly published by the School, containing the Statements of Facts, Briefs and Opinions.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

The annual tuition fee for students entering September, 1904, or thereafter, is \$100, payable in advance. There are no extra charges of any kind. No reduction will be made from the term fee, nor any part of it returned for absence from any cause.

The average cost of board and lodging paid by law students has been ascertained to be about \$20 per month.

The expense of text-books for the entire course is about \$100.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

In pursuance of the terms of a donation of \$6,000 heretofore made to the University for the benefit of the Law School, *six free scholarships* are established in this department; also an annual prize of \$50 in money for the best thesis upon some legal topic, to be publicly awarded at Commencement. Competition for this prize is confined to the regular members of the graduating class in each year under regulations duly announced.

The Alumni Association of the St. Louis Law School offers a prize of \$50 to that member of the Senior Class who shall attain the highest general average in examinations, including the regular Faculty examinations of the whole course, as well as the final examination.

Applicants for *free scholarships* should apply in person or by letter to the Dean, on or before the fifteenth day of September, furnishing written testimonials of at least two responsible persons, that the pecuniary circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserv-

ing of this assistance, that he is of good character and standing, and that he has received the required education. Other things being equal, preference will be shown to candidates who have received a collegiate education, and especially to those who have done this wholly or partially by their own efforts. Applicants not personally known to any of the Faculty, will do well to state fully and precisely their age, place of birth and residence, present occupation, education, both general and legal, and any other circumstances that may be of weight in making a selection. Such communications will be held strictly confidential.

As the applicants for *free scholarships* are usually far in excess of the number that can be given, no student will hereafter have the benefit of such scholarship for more than one year.

Four students have an opportunity to earn their tuition and a small salary in addition, by service as librarians, and in other capacities connected with the work of the School. Applications for such positions must be made in person, on or before the fifteenth day of September.

GRADUATION.

Members of each class, in order to pass into the next class, must attain an average of 65 per cent in the examinations of the year. Members of the Senior Class in order to be admitted to the final examination for the degree of LL. B., must attain an average of 65 per cent in the examinations of the year. The above examinations are all written and are conducted by the Faculty.

The examination for the degree of LL. B. is prescribed and conducted by a committee of the Advisory

and Examining Board. This examination is also written and occupies about one week. The Board is composed of leading members of the judiciary and bar of St. Louis, selected by the Directors of the University. Each senior is required to present, on or before May 15, an original thesis upon a legal topic selected by the Faculty. The subject of the thesis for the class of 1904 was :—

“The Status of Purchasers for Value Without Notice.”

For further information, address St. Louis Law School, St. Louis, Mo. (1417 Locust street until September 1, 1905, and Twenty-ninth and Locust streets thereafter), or William S. Curtis, Dean of the School, or the Secretary of Washington University.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL

LAW DEPARTMENT

Washington University

Twenty-Ninth and Locust Streets

ST. LOUIS

1905—1906

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR

ST. LOUIS:
NIXON-JONES PRINTING CO.
1905.

CALENDAR, 1905-1906.

LAW SCHOOL opens Thursday, September 28, 1905.

HOLIDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November, 30, 1905.

VACATION December 24, 1905, to January 2, 1906, inclusive.

HOLIDAY, WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, Wednesday, February 22, 1906.

UNIVERSITY HOLIDAY, Friday, May 11, 1906.

COMMENCEMENT, Thursday, June 21, 1906.

VACATION, from June 21 to September 27, 1906.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ADVANCED STANDING, Tuesday, September 25, 1906.

LAW SCHOOL opens Thursday, September 27, 1906.

HOLIDAY THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, November 28, 1906.

VACATION, from December 24, 1906, to January 1, 1907, inclusive.

UNIVERSITY CORPORATION.

PRESIDENT:

ROBERT SOMERS BROOKINGS.

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT.

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT:

HENRY WARE ELIOT.

DIRECTORS:

HENRY WARE ELIOT,

SAMUEL CUPPLES,

ROBERT SOMERS BROOKINGS,

CHARLES NAGEL,

GEORGE OLIVER CARPENTER,

ISAAC HENRY LIONBERGER,

ALFRED LEE SHAPLEIGH,

ADOLPHUS BUSCH,

DAVID ROWLAND FRANCIS.

WILLIAM EVANS GUY.

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS FINKELNBURG,

EDWARD MALLINCKRODT,

JOHN FITZGERALD LEE,

WILLIAM KEENEY BIXBY.

TREASURER:

WINFIELD SCOTT CHAPLIN.

Office in University Hall, West of Forest Park.

COMMITTEE ON LAW SCHOOL:

CHARLES NAGEL.

ISAAC HENRY LIONBERGER,

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS FINKELNBURG,

JOHN FITZGERALD LEE.

FACULTY.

WINFIELD SCOTT CHAPLIN, LL.D.,
Chancellor of Washington University.

WILLIAM SAMUEL CURTIS, LL.B., LL.D.,
Dean of Law Faculty.

RODERICK E. ROMBAUER,
Lecturer, Real Property Law.

FRANKLIN FERRISS, LL.B.,
Professor, Law of Contracts and Commercial Law.

WILLIAM WINCHESTER KEYSOR, LL.B.,
Professor of Law.

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS FINKELNBURG, LL.D.,
(U. S. Dist. Judge),
Lecturer, International Law.

CHARLES NAGEL, LL.B.,
Lecturer, Constitutional Law.

CHARLES PHILIP JOHNSON, A.M.,
Lecturer, Criminal Law.

FREDERICK NEWTON JUDSON, LL.B.,
Lecturer, Taxation.

ISAAC HENRY LIONBERGER, A.M.,
Lecturer, Law of Corporations.

LEE SALE, LL.B.
Lecturer, Partnership.

CAMPBELL ORRICK BISHOP (St. Louis Circuit Judge),
Lecturer, Criminal Law.

EDWARD SCOTT ROBERT, LL.B.,
Lecturer, Evidence.

HENRY THOMPSON KENT, LL.B.,
Lecturer, Jurisdiction of Federal Courts.

DANIEL NOYES KIRBY, LL.B.,
Lecturer, Agency.

ADVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARD.

LEROY B. VALLIANT, Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

WARWICK HOUGH, late Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

SHEPARD BARCLAY, late Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

ELMER B. ADAMS, United States Circuit Judge.

HENRY S. PRIEST, late United States District Judge.

C. C. BLAND, Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

RICHARD L. GOODE, Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

WILLIAM H. BIGGS, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

HENRY W. BOND, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

R. A. BAKEWELL, late Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals.

DANIEL D. FISHER, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

HORATIO D. WOOD, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

WALTER B. DOUGLASS, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

JESSE A. McDONALD, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

DANIEL G. TAYLOR, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

JACOB KLEIN, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

JAMES E. WITHROW, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

DANIEL DILLON, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

WILBUR F. BOYLE, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

GEORGE W. LUBKE, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.

JAMES A. SEDDON, late Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.	
MOSES N. SALE, Judge of St. Louis Circuit Court.	
JOHN W. NOBLE,	ROBERT F. WALKER,
EDWARD C. KEHR,	WALTER D. COLES,
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JOHN W. DRYDEN,	ALBERT ARNSTEIN,
GEORGE H. SHIELDS,	HARVEY L. CHRISTIE,
CHAS. CLAFLIN ALLEN,	WILLIAM E. FISSE,
JOHN M. HOLMES,	J. HUGO GRIMM,
LEVERETT BELL,	PAUL BAKEWELL,
EDWARD T. FARISH,	WM. E. GARVIN,
EVERETT W. PATTISON,	GEORGE R. LOCKWOOD,
JOHN E. McKEIGHAN,	JOHN F. SHEPLEY,
HUGO MUENCH,	A. C. STEWART,
ELENEIOUS SMITH,	GEO. M. BLOCK,
JAMES P. DAWSON,	JOHN A. GILLIAM,
DAVID GOLDSMITH,	BENJ. SCHNURMACHER,
FRED A. WISLIZENUS,	MILLARD F. WATTS,
JOHN A. HARRISON,	CLIFFORD B. ALLEN,
WELLS H. BLODGETT,	ALBERT N. EDWARDS,
E. T. ALLEN,	JOHN D. JOHNSON,
EBEN RICHARDS,	JOSEPH H. ZUMBALEN,
PENDLETON T. BRYAN,	EDGAR R. ROMBAUER,
EDWARD C. ELIOT,	VIRGIL RULE,
PAUL F. COSTE,	PERCY WERNER,
JAMES P. MAGINN,	GUSTAV F. DECKER,
JOHN D. DAVIS,	JOHN F. GREEN,
WILLIAM B. HOMER,	LON. O. HOCKER,
FRED'K W. LEHMANN,	JOSEPH L. HORNSBY,
THOMAS K. SKINKER,	BENJAMIN J. KLENE,

Of the St. Louis Bar.

COMMITTEES OF EXAMINATION.

FOR THE YEAR 1905.

For the Examination of Candidates for Graduation.

GUSTAV F. DECKER,
JOHN F. GREEN,
LON. O. HOCKER,
JOSEPH L. HORNSBY,
BENJAMIN J. KLENE,
MOSES N. SALE,
FRED. A. WISLIZENUS.

For the Award of a Prize of Fifty Dollars for the Best Graduation Thesis.

TRESCOTT F. CHAPLIN,
HENRY H. OBERSCHELP,
ARTHUR B. SHEPLEY.

HONORS, 1905.

HENRY THEODORE FERRISS, Thesis Prize.

HAROLD HOWARD SMITH, Alumni Prize.

The Juniors who passed all the Junior examinations with an average grade of eighty per cent or over, and are therefore entitled to enter the Middle Class *cum laude*, are:—

JOHN HENRY BRACKEN, St. Louis, 87.77.

ALVA COOPER TRUEBLOOD, St. Louis, 85.95.

LELAND ALEXANDER WIND, St. Louis, 83.02.

WILL McNAIR ILGENFRITZ, Sedalia, Mo., 82.85.

CHARLES MARCUS RICE, St. Louis, 82.12.

FREDERICK WILLIAM LEHMANN, JR., St. Louis, 82.01.

WILLIAM HORACE SCHAUMBERG, St. Louis, 81.07.

JOHN WILLIAM COOK, Dexter, Mo., 80.98.

SAMUEL MILLER BRECKINRIDGE LONG, St. Louis, 80.44.

SENIOR CLASS.

	CITY RESIDENCE.
Burleigh, George Paul (A.B. St. Louis Univ.), St. Louis.	3033 Morgan st.
Carroll, James Edward, St. Louis	5152 Ridge av.
Cordell, Robert Vaughan Montague, St. Louis	4264 Delmar av.
Crenshaw, Luther Winston, St. Louis	3923 Delmar av.
Dalton, George Crockett, Lenox, Mo.	2927 Pine st.
Gilbert, William Robert, St. Louis	1620 S. Grand av.
Gilster, John Fred, Chester, Ill.	Washtn. University.
Obert, Charles Louis, St. Louis	2631 S. 13th st.
Richardson, Lilber Estel (A.B. Central College), St. Louis	3865 Delmar av.

CITY RESIDENCE.

Rowe, Thomas Joseph, Jr., St. Louis	3736 Delmar av.
Rowell, Carleton Ferriss (A.B. Yale), St. Louis	4579 W. Pine boul.
Shelton, Walter, Licking, Mo.	4224 Delmar av.
Wood, Benjamin Artie (A.B. Mo. State Univ.), Holden, Mo.	4235 Delmar av.

MIDDLE CLASS.

Alvis, Harry J.	East St. Louis, Ill.
Ancker, Clinton James	Clayton, Mo.
Arnstein, Herbert (A.B. Yale), St. Louis	4410 Westminster pl.
Barnard, Pierce Butler, Coleman Co., Texas	Park Hotel.
Bencke, Ruby Waldo, Brunswick, Mo.	4254 Olive st.
Bracken, John Henry (A.B. St. Louis Univ.), St. Louis	1429 Tamm av.
Busiek, Erwin Henry, Belleville, Ill.	
Calhoun, John Wolfinger, St. Louis	3024 Geyer av.
Cook, John William, Dexter, Mo.	3131 Washington av.
Davenport, Homer, Bidwell, Mo.	1827 Morgan st.
Dierfeld, Otto Fred, Appleton City, Mo.	3217 Washington av.
Dillon, Daniel, Jr. (A.B. St. Louis Univ.), St. Louis	4389 W. Pine boul.
English, Eugene Wakeman, Macon, Mo.	4445 Page av.
Goodbar, Alvan Joy, St. Louis	3953 Westminster pl.
Haas, Harry Scheuer, St. Louis	5266 McPherson av.
Hellmuth, Edgar Philip (A.B. Washn. Univ.), St. Louis	4816 Washington av.
Heyman, Lester Irving, St. Louis	4421 West Pine boul.
Homer, Roland Mather (A.B. Amherst), St. Louis	4409 Morgan st.
Ilgenfritz, Will McNair, Sedalia, Mo.	3131 Washington av.
Lashly, Jacob Marx (A.B. St. Louis Univ.), St. Louis	4272 Cook av.

	CTTY RESIDENCE.
Lehmann, Frederick Wm. Jr. (A.B. Harvard), St. Louis	10 Benton pl.
Long, Samuel Miller Breckinridge (A.B. Princeton), St. Louis	3404 Pine st.
Martin, Stephen Augustine (A.B. Chris- tian Bros.), St. Louis	912 Aubert av.
Mason, Benjamin H., Appleton City, Mo.	2800 Locust st.
Morgan, William George (A.B. Lafayette Coll.), Wilkesbarre, Pa.	2821 Locust st.
Mueller, Fred Ernest, Chesterfield Sta., Mo.	2228 Dodier st.
Osborne, Livingston Eugene, St. Louis	4224 Delmar av.
Rees, Harriet, Oswego, Ill.	1827 Morgan st.
Rice, Charles Marcus (A.B. Washn. Univ.), St. Louis	3733 West Pine st.
Schaumberg, William Horace, St. Louis	5110 Maple av.
Sebastian, Paul, Edwardsville, Ill.	3960 West Belle pl.
Sherwood, Roderick McKenzie, St. Louis	4448 Forest Pk. boul.
Solomon, Sidney William, St. Louis	5111 McPherson av.
Thompson, Grover Cleveland, Clarks- ville, Ark.	4133 Delmar av.
Trueblood, Alva Cooper (A.B. Washn. Univ.), St. Louis	5717 Vernon av.
Vickroy, Samuel Percy, St. Louis	3669 Botanical av.
Vieregg, Walter Lee, Kansas City, Mo.	4224 Delmar av.
Wertheimer, Joseph Jacob. (A.B. Har- vard), St. Louis	3511 Washington av.
Wind, Leland Alexander (A.B. Prince- ton), St. Louis	Buckingham Hotel.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Anderson, George Gollop, St. Louis	2414 S. 18th st.
Dempsey, Vincent De Paul, St. Louis	Christian Bros. Coll.
Evers, Harry Edward, St. Louis	2410 N. 15th st.

	CITY RESIDENCE.
Field, John Walker, Guthrie, Okl.	3102 Washlngton av.
Frank, Harry August, St. Louis	7016 Michigan av.
Grover, John Carpenter, Warrensburg, Mo.	Washington Univ.
Harrison, Zal Beale, Kennett, Mo.	2800 Locust st.
Hendrix, Frank Conn, New London, Mo.	1128 N. Leonard av.
Hilmer, Arthur Christian, St. Louis	2629 Allen av.
Hopwood, Albert Callison (A.B. Vir- ginia Christian Coll.), Springfield, Mo.	2906a Lucas av.
Kingsland, Lawrence Chappell, St. Louis	6034 W. Cabanne pl.
Krause, Arno Dominic (A.B. Washing- ton Univ.), St. Louis	5252 Vernon av.
Lucas, John Deaderick, St. Louis	3947 West Pine st.
McDaniels, George Nelson (A.M. Har- vard), St. Louis	3711 Olive st.
McDonald, Douglas De La Gall, St. Louis	3305 Lucas av.
Moore, Thomas Philip (A.B. Washing- ton Univ.), St. Louis.	6048 W. Cabanne pl.
Morse, Clyde (B.S. Cent. Wesleyan College), Warrenton, Mo.	1948 St. Louis av.
Phillips, Alroy Scollay (A.B. Princeton), St. Louis	5665 Cates av.
Reppy, Henry Thomas, DeSoto, Mo.	2630 Keokuk st.
Roeder, Ralph John, St. Louis	3648 Blaine av.
Rosborough, Allen Arthur, Sparta, Ill.	722 N. Garrison av.
Sher, Louis B., St. Louis.	1718 Carr st.
Stamm, Gustave Alexander, St. Louis	4126 Castleman av.
Stattler, Cornelius James, Cape Girar- deau, Mo.	3215 Washington av.
Watson, John Thomas, Long Island, Kans.	3327 Pine st.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

CITY RESIDENCE.

Boemler, Edward Henry, Wellston Sta., Mo.	
Fisher, Guy Geiger, Huntingburg, Ind.	Grand Cent. Hotel.
Fletcher, James A., Modesto, Ill.	2821 Locust st.
Frey, Abe Benj., St. Louis.	4457 Page boul.
Friday, Jesse Thomas, St. Louis.	2716 Ann av.
Fuhr, Robert Eberhard, Augusta, Mo.	1515 Missouri av.
Hart, Richard C., Maloy, Ia.	4343 Finney av.
Kirby, James Joseph, St. Louis	2130 Eugenia st.
Newby, Daniel A., East St. Louis,	3041 Washington av.
Padgett, Earl V., St. Louis	4311 St. Louis av.
Roberts, George Franklin, St. Louis	3867 Delmar boul.
Senior Class	13
Middle Class	39
Junior Class	25
Special Students	11
Total	88

GENERAL INFORMATION.

The St. Louis Law School was established as a department of Washington University in 1867. It occupies exclusively a building at the southwest corner of Twenty-ninth and Locust streets, having been removed to that locality this year. The building is one of the very best in the city.

The library equipment belonging to the School is very complete, consisting of more than eighteen thousand volumes, including all printed reports of the Federal Courts and all reports of the Courts of Last Resort in all the States. The main library-room for the use of the students is eighty-eight feet long by thirty-six feet wide, well-lighted and completely fire-proof.

ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the School, who are candidates for the degree of LL.B. must have a preliminary education equivalent to a four years' High School course.

A college diploma, proof of admission to college, or certificate of graduation from a High School having a four years' course, will be received as evidence of fitness to enter. Applicants not presenting such documentary evidence may pass an examination to test their compliance with the above requirement.

To be admitted to the Middle or Senior class, without conditions, applicants must pass examinations in the

subjects already completed by the class they desire to join.

Examination of such new students for advanced standing will begin Tuesday, September 25, 1906, at 9 a. m., at the Law School, Twenty-ninth and Locust streets. At the same time will be held such examinations of other students, to make up conditions, as the Faculty shall have authorized.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The method of instruction is by text-books and cases.

The course is one of three years of thirty-six weeks each, leading to the degree of LL.B.

The recitations are held at 8:45 to 9:45, and at 9:45 to 10:45 a. m., and at 4 and 5 p. m. The School Moot Court is held on Saturday mornings, and the regular Faculty examinations are at 2 p. m. throughout the year, upon the completion of each topic.

JUNIOR CLASS.

(Subjects, books used, number of hours of recitations, and instructors.)

ELEMENTARY LAW. Robinson's Elementary Law, and Blackstone's Commentaries. Sixty hours. Curtis.

CONTRACTS. Bishop on Contracts, and a case-book. Eighty hours. Ferriss.

TORTS. Cooley on Torts, and a case-book. Seventy hours. Keysor.

CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE. May's Criminal Law and Lectures. Forty hours. Johnson and Bishop.

AGENCY. Huffcut on Agency, and a case-book. Forty hours.
Kirby.

DAMAGES. A case-book. Thirty hours. Keysor.

COMMON LAW PLEADING. Martin's Civil Procedure at Common Law, and a case-book. Forty hours. Curtis.

MIDDLE CLASS.

REAL PROPERTY. *Tiedeman*, and a case-book. Eighty hours.
Rombauer.

SALES. *Benjamin*. Sixty hours. Keysor.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS. *Schouler*. Forty hours. Curtis.

PARTNERSHIP. *Burdick*, and a case-book. Thirty hours.
Sale.

BAILMENTS. *Schouler*. Forty-eight hours. Keysor.

EVIDENCE. *Greenleaf*. Forty hours. Robert.

BILLS AND NOTES. *Tiedeman*. Thirty hours. Keysor.

CODE PLEADING. *Bryant*, and a case-book. Thirty-two hours.
Curtis.

SENIOR CLASS.

(Details to appear in next catalogue.)

Equity, Equity Pleading, Constitutional Law, Corporations, Insurance, Jurisdiction of Federal Courts, Statutory Construction, International Law, Comparative Jurisprudence, Administration.

The Senior Classes of 1905 and 1906 will pursue a course as outlined in prior catalogues, the year 1904-5 being the first since adopting the three years' course.

MOOT-COURT.

A Moot Court is held weekly throughout seven months of the year. It is conducted, as nearly as possible, with the forms of an ordinary court of justice, and students are expected to draw pleadings in the cases assigned to

them, and to conduct them through all the stages of a legal or equitable suit before trying the issue in the Moot-Court. Members of the Senior Class may be appointed to sit as Associate Justices and required to write opinions. Both classes will be assigned to argue cases in these courts. The Moot-Court Record is a weekly published by the School, containing the Statements of Facts, Briefs and Opinions.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

The annual tuition fee is \$100, payable in advance. There are no extra charges of any kind. No reduction will be made from the term fee, nor any part of it returned for absence from any cause.

The average cost of board and lodging paid by law students has been ascertained to be about \$20 per month.

The expense of text-books for the entire course is about \$100.

PRIZES AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

The School awards an annual prize of \$50 for the best thesis written upon a prescribed legal topic. Competition for this prize is confined to the members of the graduating class under regulations duly announced.

The Alumni Association of the School offers a prize of \$50 to that member of the Senior Class who shall attain the highest general average in examinations, including the regular Faculty examinations, as well as the final examination.

Ten students receive free tuition or "scholarships" in return for two hours' daily attendance in the library or similar service. This work is not of a character to interfere materially with study.

Applicants for *free scholarships* should apply in person or by letter to the Dean, on or before the fifteenth day of September, furnishing written testimonials of at least two responsible persons, that the pecuniary circumstances of the applicant are such as to make him deserving of this assistance, that he is of good character and standing, and that he has received the required education. Other things being equal, preference will be shown to candidates who have received a collegiate education, and especially to those who have done this wholly or partially by their own efforts. Applicants not personally known to any of the Faculty, will do well to state fully and precisely their age, place of birth and residence, present occupation, education, both general and legal, and any other circumstances that may be of weight in making a selection. Such communications will be held strictly confidential.

GRADUATION.

Members of each class, in order to pass into the next class, must attain an average of 65 per cent in the examinations of the year. Members of the Senior Class in order to be admitted to the final examination for the degree of LL.B., must attain an average of 65 per cent in the examinations of the year. The above examinations are all written and are conducted by the Faculty.

The examination for the degree of LL.B. is prescribed and conducted by a committee of the Advisory and Examining Board. This examination is also written and occupies about one week. The Board is composed of leading members of the judiciary and bar of St. Louis, selected by the Directors of the University. Each senior is required to present, on or before May 15, an original thesis upon a legal topic selected by the Faculty. The subject of the thesis for the class of 1905 was: "The Doctrine of Duress."

For further information, address St. Louis Law School, Twenty-ninth and Locust streets, St. Louis, Mo., or William S. Curtis, Dean of the School, at the same address.

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